"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably local showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow fair.
Temperatures yesterday—Max. 74, min. 63.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,633. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1925. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

COOLIDGE COMMENDS SECURITY COVENANTS FOR EUROPEAN PEACE

He Pledges Our 'Moral Support' and Conditions Our Financial Aid Upon Such Accords.

POINTS TO FAILURE OF WAR

Urges 'Judicial Determination' of Disputes, but Bars External 'Political Commitments.'

10,000 MARCH IN CAMBRIDGE

And 100,000 Hear President's Address Commemorating Washington's Taking Command of Army.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 3.—Standing on the spot where George Washington, under the elm tree, now destroyed, took command of the Continental Army 150 years ago, President Coolidge delivered today a memorial address reviewing Washington's place in history, his achievements as a soldier and a statesman and his foreign policy, which, the President said, still continues to be America's guide in her relations with the outside world.

Concluding his historical résumé and appreciation of Washington, the President turned to present day conditions resulting from the World War, and, pointing to what the nations of Europe had accomplished in settling the more difficult problems of reparations and in beginning the funding of their debts to America, he asked if they could not agree "on permanent terms of peace and fully re-establish international faith and credit."

"If the people of the Old World are mutually distrustful of each other," he said, "let them enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, and when such covenants have been made, let them be solemnly observed no matter what the sacrifice.

"If there be differences which cannot be adjusted at the moment," he added, "if there be differences which cannot be foreseen let them be resolved in the future by methods of arbitration and by the forms of judicial determination."

Promises Our "Moral Support."

While his reference to "judicial determination" of international differences indicated a reiteration of the Administration's policy of the participation of this Government in the World Court, the President's subsequent statement on the attitude of this country toward security covenants abroad left no doubt that he was opposed to our membership in the League of Nations.

"While our own country should refrain from making political commitments where it does not have political interests," he said, "such covenants would always have the moral support of our Government, and could not fail to have the commendation of the public opinion of the world."

Then the President conditioned the financing of a revival of Europe on such an international adjustment, saying:

"Such a course would be sure to endow the participating nations with an abundant material and spiritual reward. On what other basis can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to finance a revival of Europe?

"The world has tried war with force and utterly failed. The only hope for success lies in peace with justice. No other principle conforms with the teachings of Washington; no other standard is worthy of the spirit of America; no other course makes so much promise for the regeneration of the world."

America's Leadership for Peace.

Declaring that the world can never outgrow the "eternal principles" laid down by Washington, President Coolidge said Washington realized that peace could be the result only of "mutual forbearance and mutual good faith" and continued:

"He demonstrated by his arguments, and our country has demonstrated by experience, that more progress can be made by cooperation than by conflict. To agree quickly with your adversary always pays.

"I want to see America assume a leadership among the nations in the reliance upon the good faith of mankind. I do not see how civilization can expect permanent progress on any other theory.

"If what is saved in the productive peace of today is to be lost in the destructive war of tomorrow, the people of this earth can look forward to nothing but everlasting servitude. There is no justification for hope. This was not the conception which Washington had of life."

The speech was delivered following a parade over the route traveled by Washington on horseback when he entered Cambridge 150 years ago, a few days after the Battle of Bunker Hill, bearing with him the commission of Commander-in-Chief, unanimously conferred upon him by the Continental Congress in Philadelphia.

There was much pomp and color to the parade, which started on Memorial Drive at Harvard Bridge at 3 o'clock and ended about an hour later on Cambridge Common, where the President spoke to fully 100,000 people gathered within its confines and to the nation over the radio.

As the President and Mrs. Coolidge passed by in the parade they were cheered by a crowd of 150,000 which lined the historic thoroughfares. Among the 10,000 marchers were 4,500 troops and many school children. On the Common, accompanied by twenty-one

Continued on Page Four.

Half price matinee today. Ziegfeld greatest success, Leon Errol in "Louie the 14th." Cosmopolitan Theatre, Columbus Cir.—Advt.

Four Don'ts for the Fourth Issued by City Health Chief

Fourth of July "Don'ts" were issued yesterday by Commissioner Frank Monaghan of the Health Department. They include:

Don't fail to observe a Safe and Sane Fourth and thus avoid injury.

Don't use pistols, explosives or fireworks.

Don't let children have any fireworks.

Don't fail to have all injuries from fireworks treated immediately by a physician. Injuries from fireworks may result in tetanus or lockjaw. Tetanus antitoxin may be obtained at any of the borough offices of the Department of Health.

BERLIN HOLDS BACK ON SECURITY TREATY

With Opinion Divided, Germans Do Not Share the Optimism of London and Paris.

LONG NEGOTIATIONS LIKELY

Statesmen Are Chiefly Interested in the Middle Europe Idea and Economic Revival.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—Thick political and diplomatic mists envelop the German consideration of the security issue. Several days' efforts to ascertain the probable moves of the Reich have left the writer at sea except for seeing that Paris and London are much more optimistic about the early negotiations than Berlin would seem to justify.

The next step obviously is the reply by Stresemann to Briand's note, which was approved by Chamberlain and which laid down the terms on which France is willing to negotiate a Rhine treaty with Germany. That note will certainly take the form of objection to some of the French terms, notably that which would permit France to guarantee arbitration treaties between Germany and other countries, for example, Poland and Czechoslovakia, and the general conditions under which France would have the right to cross the Rhine. But that is mere jockeying, and just how far the line will go, just what terms the Reich will consider, cannot even be guessed at this time. The German Government itself does not know. The Nationalists would have the Rhine treaty but a fence between France and Central Europe, behind which the Germans would be safe from French action in all eventualities, including failure to carry out the Dawes plan. Stresemann knows perfectly well France will make no such bargain, and he himself is disposed to accept the French note as a basis for discussion, reserving the right to make amendments to the allied plan during the negotiations.

German Cabinet Debates.

During the past week there have been heated discussions in the German Cabinet on the security issue in which it is said Luther and Stresemann have come to believe what a good many people here think, namely, that the Nationalists do not wish any security compact at all, and that is supposed to be responsible for the threat to bring the issue before the Reichstag and dare the Nationalists to take such a stand openly. Indeed, many reports have it the Government's existence is at stake on the issue. For while Stresemann could get the Socialists to vote for the security compact, and thus on this issue be able to do without the Nationalist vote, yet such procedure would make a revision of the Cabinet essential. And so the interior domestic fight may determine the course of Berlin's action on the Rhine treaty.

Diplomatically, of course, the situation has many angles for the Germans. The Treaty of Rapallo with the Russians must be a complicating factor. And the reason the Germans give for not wishing to accept Article XVI of the Covenant of the League is the fear that ultimately Germany would become the base of operations against Russia, in case, for example, of a Russian war with Poland. Not only would the Germans not wish to aid against Russia, but they have no desire to hinder any one from attacking Poland, for never have the Germans accepted the territorial status of Poland, especially the Dantzic corridor. And here one notes a different tone between London and Berlin. While London seems to think making a security compact would orientate Germany away from Russia, Ger-

Continued on Page Six.

4TH OF JULY EXODUS JAMS THE RAILWAYS; RAIN LIKELY TODAY

Lines Out of New York Run Hundreds of Extra Trains—Facilities Adequate.

SHORE RESORTS CROWDED

All Playgrounds Within Reach of the City Expect Record Number of Visitors.

A FETE FOR STAY-AT-HOMES

Water Carnival, With a Fireworks Display and Music, to Be Given In Central Park.

The rush out of town for the Fourth of July and the week-end, which set in three days ago, reached its peak yesterday. Trains, boats and the highways were thronged with the outgoing hundreds of thousands. Railroad officials predicted that the general return on Sunday night would establish an influx record for New York.

Owing to the gradual departure of the holiday-makers, distributing the traffic over a period of several days, facilities were equal to the task of transportation. Railroad officials, however, viewed the return with apprehension and were already making their plans last night.

Mountain, lake and shore resorts reported last night that accommodations were at the straining point, with a greater rush expected today. Coney Island got ready for a smashing visitation; Long Beach counted its expected callers up to 300,000, and the North Shore of Long Island, the South Shore and the Jersey coast beamed expectantly. But into the midst of all the bustle and the expectation came the doleful voice of the weather man, saying:

"Probably thunderstorms tomorrow."

Thousands of Campers Leaving.

According to the New York, New Haven & Hartford officials, the usual end-of-June vacationist movement added to the holiday burden. The number of Summer campers, they added, seemed to be larger this year than ever before, with the vanguard leaving the Grand Central Terminal on Wednesday and the daily quota growing steadily since. Up to last night, the officials figured, their road alone had carried 10,000 boys and girls on regular and special trains to 171 New England camps. On July 1, they added, eleven specials were required to take care of the departing campers.

The railroad operated thirty-seven extras into and out of the terminal. The Merchants' Limited, the Gilt Edge Express, the Puritan and other fast trains were operated in extra sections. Only three extra trains will be scheduled for today, but thirty-two will be ready for tomorrow night, making a total of fifty-eight extras for the three-day rush period.

Over the same period the Pennsylvania will operate fifty extra trains, and the same number will go into the schedules of Long Island Railroad. Thirty-five of the fifty on the Pennsylvania will go into service to carry persons to and from the Jersey coast resorts, such as Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch and Atlantic City. The Pennsylvania trains were jammed throughout yesterday and last night.

The Long Island system was forced to put into service all available equipment to keep pace with the demand, and prepared to enlist equipment of the Pennsylvania for Sunday if the expected congestion developed.

"It looks as if Sunday night will prove to be the biggest night in the history of railroad transportation in this city, said William Egan, Stationmaster at the Pennsylvania Station, yesterday. "All preparations have been made, however, to handle the crowd without inconvenience to anybody. Something like 125 extra trains will be in service on the two roads on Sunday. We think that more than 1,000,000 persons will be carried over the week-end in and out of the city by the Pennsylvania and the Long Island."

Most of the Trips to Be Short.

Officials said that virtually all of the travel was for short runs. The Erie, however, reported a demand for sleepers and bookings through to the West. Forty-five extras will be operated by this system. Twenty of them went into service yesterday and twenty-five are on the list for use on Sunday. Officials estimated that the three-day traffic on

Continued on Page Two.

Man Killed in Auto Race to Sell Fireworks When Mt. Vernon Lifts Ban by Order of Court

Samuel Schneider, a Mount Vernon shopkeeper, was killed yesterday as he speeded in his automobile from Manhattan back to Mount Vernon to be the first of that city's dealers to take advantage of the rescinding earlier in the day of the Fourth of July fireworks ban there.

Schneider, who lived at 615 South Seventh Avenue, heard yesterday morning that Mayor MacQuesten had obeyed the mandate of the Supreme Court and removed the barrier to fireworks permits. He hurried to the Mount Vernon City Hall, elbowed his way through fifty excited fellow dealers and got his permit. Then he bundled his wife, their 2-year-old daughter and the young son of a neighbor into an automobile.

He made a fast trip to Manhattan and loaded the car high with an assortment of roman candles, pin-wheels, crackers and skyrockets. Intent on getting back before his customers found another dealer open and ready for business, Schneider was driving along Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, near Second Street, when an automobile, driven by Walter Bleacher of 19 Munroe Street, started across.

Schneider's car, according to the police, was going at such a rate of speed that he could not veer out of the way. His car hit Bleacher's, knocked it aside and then overturned. Schneider was thrown out on his head and died instantly. His wife was picked up unconscious and taken to the Mount Vernon Hospital. Her left leg was broken and it is believed her skull was fractured. The two children escaped unhurt.

The lifting of the fireworks ban caused a crowd to jam City Hall ten minutes after the Mayor made known his decision. Fifty permits had been granted by noon, and an hour later the stores were doing a rushing business with the children. One thing that gladdened the hearts of the fireworks merchants was the fact that the city did not charge the usual fee of $50 for a permit. The merchants were told that inasmuch as they could do business for only one day, in addition to the Fourth of July itself, it would be an imposition to tax them.

Mayor MacQuesten had refused to issue permits, basing his stand on the protests of sixteen civic societies in Mount Vernon.

TAX CUTS ASSURED FOR MARCH PAYMENT

Congress Leaders Declare Special Session Unnecessary for Action on Bill.

IN ACCORD WITH COOLIDGE

Declare Regular Session Will Have Time to Act—Rival Parties Smooth Differences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Unexpected pleas made to Congressional leaders in favor of an extra session for the purpose of expediting tax revision brought the reply today that no need existed for an extra session because the Administration expected the revision would be completed by the regular session in time for the March, 1926, payments.

Every now and then, out of a clear sky, a frantic demand for an extra session comes from those who become hysterical lest plans for lowering taxes should be complicated by an upset of the Administration's program next Winter or delayed by a long-drawn-out argument which would throw the actual reductions well into the Summer months.

When a demand of this kind was called to the attention of tax leaders in Congress today their answer was that the Administration contemplated no such step, nor felt the necessity for it. It may be said that up to this time no one in Washington has any idea that an extra session will be called by Mr. Coolidge.

Not only has the President frowned upon the suggestion, but an added indication of his attitude and that of Secretary Mellon may be gained by the circumstance that only a few hours after a conference Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee had with them the Chairman gave out a statement saying his committee would meet Oct. 19 to prepare the bill to be presented in Congress when it convenes in December. About the same time Senator Smoot, who had also been in consultation with the White House and the Treasury, announced that the Finance Committee would meet in November.

Green Sees Quick Passage of Bill.

Following this statement of Administration policy, Mr. Green declared to taxpayers through the newspapers that he believed the bill could be put through the House before the holidays, and that while, of course, he could not speak for the Senate, nevertheless he thought the whole matter could be carried through Congress in time for taxpayers to take advantage of the reductions when their first income tax payments became due March 1, 1926.

Now that the surplus of $250,000,000 accumulated up to June 30 last, and the prospect that the 1926 surplus will reach $300,000,000, have become known, drives for an extra session by nervous taxpayers have started again. The suggestion is even made that this extra session should be called as early as Oct. 1, on the theory that if Congress did not meet until December it might take until May or June of 1926 to complete the great task of adjusting the revenue schedules and that business would be accordingly disorganized.

Senator Smoot and Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin both stated this afternoon that so far as they knew there would be no extra session and that apparently there was no occasion for one. Democratic leaders agreed with this idea and added that while they intended to insist that the small taxpayer as well as the wealthy one must be favored in a reduction plan, they believed the majority of the Republicans would also consider this an essential and therefore the expected battle over this feature of tax revision would not consume as much time as had once been anticipated.

Surtax Cut Appears Certain.

Outside of the fight to be staged on this particular angle of the revenue bill, the issues do not appear anything like so large as they did in the 1924 bill. General agreement seems to be that the surtax cut will be to a maximum of 25 per cent. and that this will go through with no great difficulty.

Informed that abolition of the inheritance taxes is an impossibility in the next Congress, the Treasury has agreed that the feasible demand is a cut in the maximum of these levies, and Chairman Green has met the Treasury half way by proposing a scheme whereby the exemptions given to State inheritance tax payers would be very much increased.

So, now that the expected difficulties are being smoothed out to a degree, the need for an extra session seems less than it ever was. About the only influential member of the Senate who favors an extra session is Mr. Borah, who is now in the West and who will speak tomorrow in Coeur d'Alene on taxation.

RADIO.
For complete radio programs see page 9.—Advt.

FOUR NEW SHOCKS JAR SANTA BARBARA

Wreckers Scatter as Cracks Widen, and Populace Again Seeks the Open Spaces.

PROPERTY DAMAGE SLIGHT

$1,000,000 Court House Is Planned—Supervisors Report Reconstruction Advancing.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal, July 3 (AP).—A sharp earthquake shock occurred here at 8:39 o'clock this morning and lasted about five seconds. The vibrations loosened a few bricks and widened the cracks in some of the shattered walls. A few wrecked chimneys toppled to the ground but no other damage resulted.

Another shock occurred at 10:21 A. M. It was less violent than the earlier one and lasted only two seconds, and a third slight earth jolt was felt at 10:41 A. M. A fourth and more prolonged shock came at 10:46 A. M.

Reporters of the Santa Barbara News made a hasty survey of the city and found only nominal damage. The towers of the old mission shed a few more pounds of stone and mortar and the walls were cracked a little more, but the old structure still stands as it did after the heavy quake of Monday.

St. Anthony's College and the St. Francis Hospital, which were badly wrecked in Monday's earthquake, suffered little additional damage. Both are still standing. In one or two places plumbing was wrenched and broken but the power lines and gas pipes that had been repaired were not disturbed.

Following the first shock this morning there were wild rumors concerning the damage, but they proved to be either without foundation or exaggerated. One report said that the mansion of C. K. G. Billings of Chicago, which is located in Montecito, had been destroyed.

Police and a newspaper man visited the place and found the buildings of the estate in practically the same condition as they were after the quake Monday.

Wreckers Scramble to Safety.

A few persons who were working in wrecked or damaged buildings were bruised in their scramble to get out, but a visit to the cottage hospital where the quake sufferers are cared for shows none added to the injured list.

City officials report that the City Hall, which escaped practically undamaged in the first shock Monday, suffered a little in this morning's quake. Several large cracks appeared in the walls, but the damage is not regarded as serious.

The Reconstruction Commission was in session in the City Hall at the time of the shock, and in the rush to get from the building City Manager Herbert Nunn fell on the stairway. He was taken home, but is not thought to be badly hurt.

An exhibition of cool nerve was furnished by The Associated Press operator in the office of The Daily News. When the building began to rock he opened the key and announced the quake to the outside world and took out his watch to time the duration of the shock as he watched the buildings roll and rock.

Because of continued earth shocks telephone service was discontinued for a time in the morning. The frayed nerves of the operators would not permit them to remain in the already damaged building. No new damage was done to the interior of the telephone building.

The people generally have sought the open spaces until the earth settles down. They are cheerful but nervous.

Plan $1,000,000 Court House.

Neither the distinct shocks nor the tremors halted reconstruction materially during the day. With private enterprise activity in the business district, the County Supervisors in their first session since the quake on Monday hired an architect to plan a $1,000,000 court house and a $200,000 county hospital. In making a general outline for the new building plans the Supervisors ordered that provision be made for a doubling of county business in ten years.

Along the main business street of the city plate glass men were busy repairing display windows in stores not otherwise damaged and "business as usual" was resumed at a great number of stores.

Lines at all Red Cross canteens were reduced to a minimum during all hours of the day; some of the branch canteens were closed. The Salvation Army closed its canteen tonight. Many eating houses have opened in temporarily repaired old quarters.

Sections of streets are being continually closed while weakened walls are torn down. Falling walls make the keeping of telephone connections most difficult. The city has been promised electric light

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing Think of Whiting.—Advt.

DEAN, ONATIVIA & CO. FAIL FOR $36,000,000; A RECORD IN WALL ST.

Stock and Grain Brokers Unable to Meet Banks' Demand for Better Collateral.

ASSETS PUT AT $35,000,000

Firm Suspended From Exchanges and Receivers Appointed in New York and Chicago.

CREDITORS TOTAL 2,000

Forced Selling Affects Stock Market—Curb Stops Trading In Rosenbaum Grain and Rayon.

Unable to meet demands from Chicago banks for better collateral to protect loans, Dean, Onativia & Co., stock and grain brokers, with main offices at 11 Wall Street, failed yesterday with assets estimated at $35,000,000 and liabilities at $36,000,000. These figures were made public by Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the receiver, ex-Judge William M. Cannon. William F. Unger, counsel for the brokers, put the assets at between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000 and the liabilities at "not much more." In either event, the failure is the largest in the history of Wall Street in point of total liabilities.

The failure of the firm was announced from the rostrum of the New York Stock Exchange at the opening of business yesterday. Simultaneously the firm was suspended from the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Market, the New York Cotton Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Stock Exchange, on all of which it had done a large business.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed against the firm by creditors in New York and Chicago. The appointment of ex-Judge Cannon as receiver for the firm in this city was followed by the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust Company as receiver in Chicago. The receivers took over the Wall Street and Chicago offices, and the firm closed its branch offices in the Waldorf-Astoria, the Longacre Building, Forty-second Street and Broadway, and the Hotel York, Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, and its branches in Washington, D. C.; Plainfield, N. J., and Charlerol, Mich.

Creditors Number 2,000.

On behalf of the receiver Attorney Ernst announced the organization of a committee of the five largest unsecured creditors, with William F. McGuire, an engineer, as Chairman, to cooperate with the receiver. The total number of creditors is about 2,000, most of whom are customers—investors and speculators. Ernst said there was hope of reorganization and adjustment with creditors.

The crash came as a great surprise in New York, even to New York partners of the brokerage house, although there had apparently been more realization of the danger in Chicago. J. Victor Onativia Jr., floor member of the firm, has been connected with the Stock Exchange since 1909, and is prominent in New York society. He and his New York associates recently ordered a $100,000 renovation of the firm's main office, which occupies the entire twenty-second floor in the tower of the new Stock Exchange building. Carpenters and painters stopped work suddenly yesterday. Customers of the firm were shocked when they read the news of the failure yesterday morning on the ticker in the luxurious customers' room.

The immediate reason for the failure was the decision of three Chicago banks on Thursday that stock of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, 45,000 shares of which had been pledged as collateral for loans by Dean, Onativia & Co. at a valuation of $50 a share, was actually worth only $5 a share. The banks called the loans and gave the brokers until yesterday morning to put up other collateral. All-night conferences of bankers, brokers, grain merchants and lawyers were held in New York and Chicago Thursday night, but no way to avoid the failure could be found.

Trading in Shares Suspended.

After the failure became known, the Curb Market stopped trading in Rosenbaum stock. It also struck from the list American Rayon, a stock for which the brokers had been making a market. It was predicted that the failure would mean the "unscrambling" of the $26,000,000 Grain Marketing Company, which was organized a year ago through a combination of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation and other big grain and elevator concerns. Failure to sell stock in the marketing company to farmers

Continued on Page Two.

Navy to Send Expedition To Sumatra for Eclipse

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Navy Department is making preparations to observe the solar eclipse Jan. 14 from the East Indian Island of Sumatra.

It will send an expedition from the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, headed by Captain F. B. Littell. The party will include George H. Peters and George M. Raynsford, astronomers from the Naval Observatory and Professor J. A. Anderson of the Mount Wilson Observatory. In addition there will be a corps of enlisted men including medical attendants and seamen.

The expedition will sail from San Francisco Sept. 1 on the Chaumont to prepare for the observations. Three tons of equipment have already been shipped to Norfolk.

The observers will take motion pictures of the eclipse and pictures of the activities of the party and a vessel will be sent to Sumatra to conduct radio experiments during the eclipse period.

HAYNES BANISHED TO WORK IN FIELD

Gen. Andrews Expects Prohibition Commissioner to Be Away From Washington "a Lot."

TO BE "CHIEF OF STAFF"

Assistant Treasury Secretary Has Taken Over Entire Direction of Commissioner's Unit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes is hereafter to function as a sort of "Chief of Staff" and spend considerable time in the field, Brig. Gen. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement, having taken over practically the entire direction of the prohibition unit.

General Andrews is abolishing the State directors appointed by Commissioner Haynes as well as divisional chiefs and appointing twenty-two administrators who are to be recognized as supreme in their respective geographic districts. They will control the issuance of permits for alcohol withdrawals, the movement of mobile forces and other activities once directed by Commissioner Haynes and his directors.

General Andrews denied today that Commissioner Haynes had indicated any desire to resign. Although it has been intimated there is a possibility that Commissioner Haynes may quit office to run for the Governorship nomination in Ohio, his home State, General Andrews has not been apprised of it and said plenty of enforcement work remained for Commissioner Haynes.

According to General Andrews it will be as a "Chief of Staff" that Commissioner Haynes will now function. "I expect him to be out in the field a lot," said General Andrews. "He has long been in touch with prohibition agencies and his aid will be quite invaluable."

Personnel was discussed in a conference among General Andrews, Commissioner Haynes and Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair today. General Andrews said he was not ready to make announcements concerning changes and indicated they might not come before July 20.

At Odds With Superiors.

Mr. Haynes was appointed Prohibition Commissioner by President Harding. Not long after his appointment he carried out a general reorganization of the prohibition enforcement field forces and following that complaints were made from many quarters that he was a fanatic, and that his temperance connections, while they rendered him zealous in his work, had a tendency to make him difficult to deal with.

It was said generally that he did not cooperate with Secretary Mellon and Commissioner Blair, and that but for the fact that his was one of President Harding's personal appointments, he would have been forced to resign. The publication of his book purporting to tell "the inside" of the fight for prohibition enforcement was called a blunder and is believed to have been an added cause of friction between him and higher officials.

Following the death of President Harding it was believed that Commissioner Haynes would be one of the first of his appointees to resign, and the rumor that "Haynes is to quit soon" became a tradition in Washington.

When Colonel Andrews took charge of the prohibition unit last April as an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury it was again said that Major Haynes would quit, but for two years periodically the same thing had been said and still the Commissioner remained.

HYLAN BACKERS PLAN A "VOICE OF PEOPLE" CONVENTION IN FALL

Seven Years of Progress Alliance Being Organized Here by an Oregon Democrat.

MAYOR PRAISES OLVANY

Says Tammany Leader Is Right in Declaring Himself Free From Any One's Control.

5-CENT FARE CLUB FORMS

New Bodies Seen as Mayor's Nucleus for Independent Race or Weapon in Party.

A "Voice of the People" convention for which plans are being made by the Hylan Seven Years of Progress Alliance gives promise of becoming the leading political attraction during the pre-primary period of the Mayoralty campaign. At least, this was the view expressed by politicians who heard yesterday what the plans were.

Judge Thomas C. Burke, head of the Seven Years of Progress Alliance, now being organized, announced the convention yesterday. He said mass meetings would be held in all five boroughs to elect delegates to the "Voice of the People" gathering, which would be held somewhere in Manhattan. Discussing the purpose of this meeting, Judge Burke defined it thus:

"It will serve notice on the bosses that the people's will must be respected, and will indicate the names of those candidates for city offices who are the choice of the masses. It will be a reversion to the old town hall idea of crystallizing public sentiment."

While politicians found this paragraph more interesting than terrifying, what they regarded as the absorbing part of the statement issued by Judge Burke was the announcement he made with regard to speakers who would address the "Voice of the People" gathering.

"It is hoped," Judge Burke said, "that speakers of all political parties will make addresses, and it is the intention of the alliance to invite Governor Smith, William J. Schieffelin, Ogden Mills, Samuel S. Koenig, George W. Olvany, Bainbridge Colby, Senator Royal S. Copeland and Mayor Hylan."

List Amuses Politicians.

The list of speakers raised many a hearty laugh among politicians who scanned it yesterday. Some expressed the opinion that if this array of orators spoke their real mind about Mayor Hylan at a Hylan meeting, some of them would be carried out of the hall on a stretcher. Aside from Senator Copeland, the Mayor himself is really the only person in the entire list who is wholeheartedly in favor of four years more with Hylan in the City Hall. Governor Smith was shown the list, exhibited some curiosity with regard to the organization from which it emanated, grinned broadly but would make no comment. Some guess that if an invitation is sent him the Governor may accept.

The Seven Years of Progress Alliance has not completed its organization, but expects to be ready for business next week. It has established headquarters in a three-room suite at the Hotel Cadillac-Yates. It is only one of many "non-partisan" Hylan organizations now being formed.

Politicians look for a mushroom growth of such agencies for the spreading of third-term propaganda for Mayor Hylan during the next few weeks. One such organization, in addition to the Seven Years of Progress Alliance, entered the field yesterday. This was the John F. Hylan Five Cent Fare Club, composed of merchants, some of whom are men of influence and prominence in the life of the city. A letter and a set of resolutions adopted by this organization pledging support to the Mayor as a candidate for re-election, were made public last night.

When Mayor Hylan first became a candidate for his present office he appeared under the auspices of the Business Men's League. This is still in existence, but has taken no part in the pre-primary campaign so far. Its membership is said to be divided about fifty-fifty for and against the Mayor's renomination.

If the worst comes to the worst, and the Mayor is turned down for renomination by Tammany and its allies, one of these "non-partisan" groups may turn out to have been his "ace in the hole," an agency that may sponsor him as an independent candidate for Mayor. In the meantime they may serve what from the Mayor's point of view would be a useful purpose, for leaders of the Democratic organizations in the city are apt to see in them a visible threat that if turned down for a renomination Mayor Hylan will take the field as an independent and fight Tammany Hall and its allies in the general election.

Praise For the Mayor.

The letter from the Five Cent Fare Club to Mayor Hylan abounds in praise of his Administration, which the communication clearly indicates the club wholly endorses.

"One of the outstanding features of your Administration is the maintenance of the five-cent fare," the letter said. "That has kept the business houses throughout the city within easy accessibility and also within reach of the poorest purse. We hope to have the five-cent fare continued and see in you its greatest protector. The progress made in the new subway construction is another factor of vital importance. You have pledged yourself to push this construction to completion as rapidly as possible and to exert every personal and official effort to prevent any and all attempts of those who would increase

Mrs. Coolidge Is Nearly Run Down by Police; Jumps to Escape Speeding Motorcycles

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 3.—Mrs. Coolidge narrowly escaped being run down by a squad of Massachusetts motor police as they entered the private roadway leading to White Court this morning.

The President's wife had just been photographed by a NEW YORK TIMES photographer, when the photographer saw the motor police approaching at high speed and called to Mrs. Coolidge and the secret service man, James Haley, to leap aside." They leaped just in time. The first police car slid thirty feet before it was brought to a standstill.

Mrs. Coolidge was very nervous after she had landed on the grass four feet off the roadway, though she still clung to a bunch of flowers she had gathered in her morning walk. She thanked the photographer and did not criticize the officer in charge of the motor police.

An investigation was made by Acting Chief of Police Callahan, who says the motor police were wrong in not coming to a halt when ordered to do so by the police at the gate.

George H. Hill Jr., the photographer, who witnessed the whole event, has made the following statement:

"After making a picture of Mrs. Coolidge walking up Little Point Road, I turned around and saw the Swampscott officer at the gate with his hand in the air, and four State police officers passed him at a speed of about thirty miles an hour and headed toward Mrs. Coolidge and James Haley, secret service man. I called 'Look out,' and Mrs. Coolidge jumped to the side of the road, just clearing the motorcycles."

The State police patrol was made up of Sergeant Charles B. Cooley, Patrolmen Thomas Mitchell, Frank McGary and John Reardon. They are from the patrol at Framingham.

Sergeant Cooley takes all the blame for the mishap, but he says that even if Mrs. Coolidge had not jumped she would have been all right.

BOSTON, July 3 (AP).—Commissioner of Public Safety Alfred F. Foote announced tonight that a rigid investigation would be made tomorrow into the actions of four State constables on motorcycles near White Court this morning. It was learned that Governor Alvan T. Fuller had ordered the investigation.

Conductor Who Fought Frontier Bandits Makes Short Work of Two Modern Robbers

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Two youthful bandits made the mistake today of trying to hold up a veteran retired train conductor who had disarmed and captured two desperadoes who undertook to rob his train in the old frontier days.

The result was that that Percy B. Baker, 64 years old, former conductor on the Great Northern Railroad, attacked in an alley near Eighth and Campbell Streets, shot and killed one of the bandits and seriously wounded the other.

The slain robber has been identified as Rosolino Bonura, 24 years old. The wounded bandit escaped after he had staggered out of the alley to a motor car driven by a third man.

Years ago Baker made a vow to be killed rather than ever raise his hands in surrender to robbers, and he did not raise them today.

"In the old days," Baker said later, "I was used to getting held up by real desperadoes, and it sort of peeved me to have these baby-faced youngsters speak so roughly to me."

One of the bandits, angered at Baker's slowness in complying with their orders, struck him on the head with the butt of his revolver. Baker has an artificial leg, due to a train wreck years ago, and the force of the blow knocked him to the pavement.

As he fell the former conductor reached for the revolver he carried. The weapon began to spit as Baker regained a sitting posture on the pavement. Shooting from the hip, Baker fired three times at the nearest of the fleeing bandits, who was about twenty-five feet away. The young robber fell to the pavement.

Convinced he had killed the man, Baker, still from his sitting position, directed his fire at the second bandit, who now was 100 feet away. At the last shot the youth staggered and fell. Before Baker could start in pursuit the bandit staggered into the waiting motor car, which quickly disappeared.

Famous for its golf, waters and mountain rides—one night by Pullman sleeper—The Greenbrier, White Sulphur.—Advt.

the fare from five to eight and ten cents.

The resolution, endorsing Hylan for re-election, follows:

1. John F. Hylan has, during the past seven and one-half years, rendered courageous and efficient service to all the people of the City of New York as their Chief Executive, and has championed the people's interest against corrupt and monopolistic influences.

2. John F. Hylan, through a sincere solicitude for the children of the city, has caused to be appropriated or expended $175,000,000 for the construction of new public schools, and has increased the park and recreational facilities for the people in all boroughs.

3. John F. Hylan has successfully resisted the repeated attempts of the traction interests to raise fares, has steadfastly maintained the five-cent fare on all of our transit lines, has saved the people of our city at least $400,000,000 in car fares; that his continuance in office will permanently insure the five-cent fare;

4. John F. Hylan, as a result of incessant struggle, has finally secured for the city the right to build its own rapid transit lines; that the Board of Transportation appointed by him has laid out a new independently operable subway which is in course of construction, and the completion of which as well as the initiation of a modern bus system for the benefit of the people can only be insured by his re-election to the office of Mayor of the City of New York;

We do, therefore, urge the re-election of John F. Hylan to the office of Mayor of the City of New York so that his progressive program of public improvements may be carried to completion; and do hereby pledge to support him for such re-election, and to that end do hereby enroll in the John F. Hylan 5-Cent Fare Club.

The signatories were:

Henry Frohauf, 300 Riverside Drive.
Franklin Simon, 575 Park Av.
Dudley D. Bicher, 18 East 80th St.
Louis Amtzacher, 240 West End Av.
Milton D. D. Einstein, 21 East 79th St.
David A. Ansbacher, 155 Cent. Pk. West.
Ernest Levy, 80 Madison Av.
Nathan Ansbacher, 400 Edgecombe Av.
Albert Reich, 58 Tompkins Av.
A. Tachsler, 1,499 Edgewater Road.
Irving Cohen, 130 Cook St., Brooklyn.
Samuel Ansbacher, 288 Broome St.
August Irmoscher, 36 Pilling St.
Herman Irmescher, 36 Pilling St.
John W. Hennelly, 211 Sherman Av.
Adam Bauer, 873 East 234th St.
Paul R. Frey, 692 East 142d St., Bronx.
H. Silverberg, 2,262 Amsterdam Av.
John Vitek, 306 West 20th St.
John Schrammen, 110 First Av.
Ludwig Wasserman, 515 W. 111th St.
Fred Miller, 100-12 195th St.
Max Herden, 164-16 107th Av.
August Megerlin, 2,024 Palmetto St.

Mrs. Hearst a Leader.

Among the directors of the Seven Years of Progress Alliance are Mrs. W. R. Hearst and Senator Copeland. Judge Burke was asked at his headquarters yesterday whether the Alliance might be regarded as "the real Hylan organization."

"I would not say that," he replied. "But it is not frowned upon at the City Hall."

Judge Burke said there was every prospect that the organization would be well financed. One of its functions will be to distribute either free or on a subscription plan issues of The World Pictorial News, carrying pictures and reading matter to illustrate achievements of the Hylan Administration for display in shop windows. The Alliance expects to distribute 50,000 copies a week.

It may be merely a coincidence that the sponsor for The World Pictorial News is ex-Mayor F. C. Harley of Astoria, Ore., and that Judge Burke came from Astoria to New York and apparently is his recent arrival here. Mr. Burke said yesterday that up to the present time The World Pictorial News had not been experiencing much prosperity.

Judge Burke was asked how he came to take up his present work at the head of the Alliance.

"I think Mayor Harley probably suggested that I would be a good man for the place and, being invited, I came in because I am very much in sympathy with the Hylan policies, although I have never met the Mayor."

"Would you care to tell who are the financial backers of the Alliance?" Judge Burke was asked.

"Their names may become public later on; just for the present I regard it as likely that they may prefer to remain in the background."

Judge Burke said that his political experience had been principally out West. He served two terms as a Municipal Judge in Des Moines. Then he went to Oregon. He headed the Democratic delegation from that State to the Baltimore convention which gave Woodrow Wilson his first nomination for President in 1912. After Mr. Wilson's election he was appointed Collector of Ports for Oregon and took up his residence in Astoria. It was there he met Mayor Harley for whom he expressed great admiration and friendship.

Olvany's Statement.

The consensus in political circles yesterday, after the leaders had time to mull over the "declaration of independence" from control "either from Albany or from the City Hall" made by George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, on Thursday afternoon, was that if it was directed against any exalted political personage it was against Mayor Hylan, and that the words were shrewdly timed with the Hardware Club dinner, at which the Mayor was to make a speech to his Commissioners. The dinner was given on Thursday evening a few hours after Judge Olvany gave his interview.

His talk was generally interpreted yesterday as a warning to Mayor Hylan to abandon the tactics—partaking of intimidation—which marked his appearance before practically the same group of officeholders at what now has become known as "The City Hall Tea Party," a week ago last Monday. He then made it plain that the resignation of members of his "Cabinet" not in sympathy with his third term aspiration would be welcome, or at least so his remarks were interpreted.

Persons who attended the dinner at the Hardware Club, where the Mayor spoke briefly behind closely guarded doors, said that if the intent of Judge Olvany had been correctly sensed by them, his Thursday interview had proven somewhat effective. Mayor Hylan spoke at the dinner in a tone much more tempered than that of his "Tea Party" oration. He deplored that this had been widely misunderstood; said that he did not intend to dominate any person or organization, and that he merely wanted to run along and be regular. His remarks were loudly applauded by Tammany henchmen present.

Mayor Hylan yesterday chimed in with Governor Smith and gave his hearty approval in comment on the Olvany interview.

"He is right," the Mayor said when asked to comment. This is almost identically the language used by Governor Smith in commenting the night before.

"Do you draw from it any inference that his remarks regarding interference were directed against you?" he was asked.

"How could they be?" the Mayor said, "since I never interfere with anybody."

Governor Smith rested at the Biltmore yesterday after his trip to Maine. Some Democratic women, including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, called upon him. Their visit had to do with the Democratic campaign throughout the State this Fall. He said his comment Thursday night on the Olvany interview was all he cared to say about it.

"It is a favorite pastime for some people to make much out of little, and those who want to can do as they like about Judge Olvany's statement," the Governor said.

The Governor will preside at the Fourth of July Celebration at Tammany Hall today, but does not expect to make a speech beyond brief remarks in presenting the orators.

ODDS 9 TO 5 AGAINST HYLAN

Mayor's Supporters Are Asking 3 to 1, Says Betting Commissioner.

Odds of 9 to 5 were available in Wall Street yesterday that John F. Hylan would not be the next Mayor of New York. G. B. de Chadenedes & Co. of 20 Broad Street announced that they had $18,000 to bet against $10,000 that the Mayor would not get a third term. These odds compare with 2 to 1 which the firm offered two weeks ago. Hylan supporters are asking 3 to 1, but to date no actual wagers have been placed.

"After surveying the field and being in touch with most of the people who have made large wagers in previous elections we find that 9 to 5 is the best price that can be obtained," said Guy B. de Chadenedes, head of the firm. "It is expected that election betting will become enlivened next week."

CITY STAGES TODAY BIGGEST WAR TEST

Soldiers, Sailors and Civilians to Take Part in Manoeuvres Throughout Metropolitan Area.

BULLARD SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Recalls Past Unpreparedness and Calls on Citizens to Aid—Largest Demonstration in Central Park.

Final programs announced last night indicated that the city would observe the Fourth of July and Defense Day on a scale greater than ever, with soldiers, sailors and civilians ready for today's test of New York's preparedness for emergency.

In addition to exercises throughout the city itself, cities, towns and villages in New Jersey, Westchester County and on Long Island will fittingly mark the dual holiday. Many persons leaving New York by train and boat yesterday planned to participate in the suburban ceremonies.

"'Defense Test Day'," said Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U. S. A., retired, President of the National Security League, sounding the keynote of today, "is intended neither as a warning nor a menace, and all citizens who are cooperating in this test should bear in mind that, in so doing, they are merely fulfilling the provisions of our Constitution and the construction of our forefathers.

"It is the hope of the league that 'Defense Test Day' will be made an annual event and that all citizens will do their utmost to make it effective. This day affords an opportunity for neighbors to meet in a spirit of civic service. We have been in many wars, but we have always been so peaceful and so unmilitary that we have failed, at a cost of great loss of life and enormous expenditures of money, to be prepared."

Big Demonstration in Park.

The largest of the demonstrations will be held on the Mall in Central Park at noon. Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, President of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, will preside and the speakers will include Mayor Hylan and Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, commanding the Second Corps Area. Commissioner Enright is Chairman of the committee in charge.

The Mall will be the disbanding point for a parade which will start at 10 A. M. at Grant's Tomb. The tentative route will be down Riverside Drive to Seventy-second Street and thence east and into the park. The reviewing stand and speakers' platform will be located east of the Daniel Webster monument.

Opening the exercises will be a program by an army band from Fort Hancock, N. J. General Delafield will then outline the purpose of the test defense mobilization and the invocation will be pronounced by the Rev. Mgr. John P. Chidwick. After the reading of the Declaration of Independence the Police Glee Club, accompanied by the departmental band, will singe "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Benediction will be asked by the Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, Police Department chaplain.

After the speeches the riot battalion of the police will hold a drill and demonstration south of the reviewing stand. Thousands of school children will line the route of the parade near the Mall and will be provided with reserved seats. The parade will be led by Col. Lionel Rhinelander Waldo as Grand Marshal, followed by the Mayor's Committee, the band of the Sixty-second Anti-Aircraft Regiment of Fort Hancock, a composite company from the 16th Infantry at Governors Island, and a composite company from the anti-aircraft regiment stationed at Fort Tilden, N. Y.

The first division of the parade will consist of the Police Band, a unit of the Officers' Reserve Corps, police riot battalion, Fire Department Band, regiment of policemen, another of police reserves, women's polic reserves, the Street Cleaning Department Regiment and Band and a regiment of employes of the Department of Correction.

The second division will have patriotic, fraternal, civic and welfare organizations in line. Among them will be Spanish-American War Veterans, American War Mothers, Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic, the American Legion, Todd Shipbuilding Company, Knights of Columbus, Boy Scouts, Pershing Guard, Elks, Order of Owls and Fort Wagner Post, Texas Service League of America.

Many other events were added to the day's program yesterday. The Bronx Committee asked that all church bells ring for ten minutes immediately after 11 o'clock today. The plan was indorsed by General Summerall, who suggested that other communities follow the example of the Bronx.

"The Liberty Bell," he said, "proclaimed to the world the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and the idea of ringing the bells and chimes of New York City tomorrow appeals to me as a peculiarly appropriate symbol of the birth of our nation."

Ceremonies in Staten Island will be held at Fort Wadsworth at 3 o'clock. The principal speakers will be Borough President John A. Lynch, Representative Anning S. Prall and Major Elmer Leager. Music will be furnished by the band of Mount Loretto Academy. Tanks from Camp Dix, N. J., will give a drill, airplanes will circle overhead and a troop of cavalry from the National Guard will go through formations. The Berkeley-Carteret, the resort's new $2,500,000 hotel, proved an attraction for many week-end guests. Fireworks displays are scheduled at all of the shore resorts.

There will be many events for the Fourth of July celebrators who elect to remain in the city. One of the chief of these will be a water carnival at 8 o'clock tonight on the 100th Street lake in Central Park. This will be under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on Safe and Sane Fourth of July Celebration. Music will be furnished by Shannon's Band, boats will be decorated with colored electric lights and there will be a display of fireworks.

GIRL FIRST JULY 4 VICTIM.

Is Critically Wounded by a Pistol Fired in Street.

The city's first casualty attributed to the July 4 celebration was reported at 10 o'clock last night. The victim, Mary Ragone, 9 years old, of 229 East 106th Street, was shot in the left side by a stray bullet while sitting on the fire-escape of her home on the fifth floor.

It is an east side custom, particularly in the Italian districts, to discharge pistols on the eve of the holiday. Detectives searched the neighborhood unsuccessfully for the person who fired the shot. The girl was taken to Reception Hospital in serious condition.

Two boys who equipped themselves with blank cartridge pistols yesterday to get an early start on Fourth of July celebrations were wounded. One, it was said, probably would lose an eye.

Louis Lombardi, 13 years old, of 166 Sixteenth Avenue, Astoria, and his chum, Joseph Hollihan, 12 years old, of 262 Seventeenth Avenue, Astoria, put their spending money into the toy pistol. Hollihan playfully pressed the weapon to Lombardi's head. The boy was frightened by the proximity of the gun and attempted to push it away. The trigger was pulled accidentally. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and later to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, where efforts were made to preserve the sight of his right eye.

Charles Boettcher, 13 years old, of 18 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, was the second boy injured. He purchased a blank cartridge pistol and began to play with it. The first time he discharged the gun the powder badly burned his left hand. After treatment at the City Hospital he went home.

HINES MUSTERS AIDS FOR DEFENSE TEST

Heads of All Branches and Sections Report on Ability to Organize for an Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—As an interesting prelude to tomorrow's national defense test, the War Department today held a muster of all the assistant chiefs of staff and chiefs of branches for the purpose of examination of their respective plans for action in an emergency. Such a "muster of plans" was held by General Pershing last year, he then being Chief of Staff, and its value was so great that General Hines, his successor in that position, decided on today's similar conference.

Eighteen Major Generals participated in today's muster. They were John L. Hines, Dennis E. Nolan, Malin Craig, William J. Snow, Frank W. Coe, Robert H. Allen, Robert C. Davis, Eli A. Helmick, John A. Hull, W. H. Hart, Kenzie W. Walker, Merritte W. Ireland, Harry Taylor, Clarence C. Williams, Charles McK. Saltzman, Mason M. Patrick, Creed C. Hammond and Amos A. Fries. Others taking part were Brig. Gens. Campbell King, Hugh A. Drum, Fox Conner, Harry A. Smith, and Colonels James H. Reeves and John T. Axton.

The General Staff is required by law to prepare plans for prompt mobilization of the military forces in case of an emergency. In accordance with the provision, the War Department has prepared what is known as a general plan which is really a scheme for putting the country into a complete state of defense. This plan is modified for each unit of the army so that every reserve or National Guard company has a unit plan, interlocking with the unit plans of the other companies of its regiment and consistent with the plans of higher units.

Major Gen. Hines, the Chief of Staff, was much pleased with today's "muster."

"The progress of planning has been generally satisfactory," said General Hines. "Last December, after an analysis of the reports made to General Pershing last September, I directed that more officers be placed on this work. While the plans have not yet been completed, and, indeed, so numerous are the changes in the art of war, probably never will be completed, they have been carried sufficiently far to permit the functioning on the outbreak of an emergency. In fact, we have now reached the stage when the general basis of the plans has been stabilized, and what is now war-tested suggestions for improvements in specific details.

"A number of questions were asked of the assistant chiefs of staff and chiefs of branches present. The meeting is regarded by me as having been of distinct benefit. In fact, I regard such a periodic inspection of formal documents as a matter of great importance. The inspection and muster of a company held periodically exercises beneficial effects alike on the company commander, the individual members of his company and the morale of his organization. Today's conference has been a muster of the War Department."

Expect Valuable Defense Results.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—Beginning at daylight tomorrow, America once more, theoretically, will be mustering for war, on the occasion of the second test of national defense plans.

That the results may be disappointing, so far as the number of one-day volunteers assembled tomorrow to fill up skeleton reserve units, National Guard regiments and the regulars to war strength is concerned, was admitted by many officers. Last September approximately 1,500,000 men turned out, or nearly 300,000 more than would be needed in the first four months of an actual war mobilization. Officials have reason to believe, however, that the July 4 test will bring out facts of utmost value, since the next step before the department is the establishment, probably by law, of a permanent system for testing muster machinery.

Two natural handicaps marked the preparations for the test tomorrow. They were the brief period allowed after President Coolidge disapproved the Nov. 11 date originally recommended, and the fact that the Fourth of July, the preferred, comes on Saturday, part of a two-day week-end holiday. Both of these conditions entered into reasons given by numerous Governors for declining to take as active a part in the test as their States did last September. The State restrictions for the most part, however, related only to National Guard participation in the test.

Langley Acquitted of Intoxication.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., July 3 (AP).—Representative John W. Langley today was acquitted of a charge of drunkenness made against him several weeks ago by Mrs. W. C. Henritze.

4TH OF JULY EXODUS JAMS THE RAILWAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the Erie would be something like 125,000 persons. They reported especially heavy travel to mountains and lakes.

The New York Central reported the usual heavy travel, estimating, however, only a 10 per cent. increase over last year's figures.

Steamboat companies reported all accommodations sold out on last night's departures, and they, too, thought that boats arriving on Monday morning in time to permit holiday-makers to reach their offices would be heavily laden.

Hotels in Atlantic City said that business was exceptionally good, and in cases of the Jersey resort indicated belief on the part of hotel men that a record crowd would come their way. At Asbury Park the New Monterey Hotel reported capacity business. The Berkeley-Carteret, the resort's new $2,500,000 hotel, proved an attraction for many week-end guests. Fireworks displays are scheduled at all of the shore resorts.

There will be many events for the Fourth of July celebrators who elect to remain in the city. One of the chief of these will be a water carnival at 8 o'clock tonight on the 100th Street lake in Central Park. This will be under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on Safe and Sane Fourth of July Celebration. Music will be furnished by Shannon's Band, boats will be decorated with colored electric lights and there will be a display of fireworks.

SEES CITY AT FAULT IN BEACH POLLUTION

Roulstone to Call Park Association to Act on Complaints About Garbage Disposal.

SAYS HYLAN IS INDIFFERENT

Ocean Front Playgrounds Must Be Protected, He Declares—Suggests Interstate Board.

Pollution of beaches in and near New York with garbarge, refuse and oil will be laid before the Parks Conservation Association for action within the next few days by its President, William Bradford Roulstone, 26 Exchange Place.

Mr. Roulstone said yesterday that he regarded the beaches as probably the most important playgrounds of the people. He charged Mayor Hylan with indifference to the condition of the beaches, and said that their preservation from pollution was a matter of the same importance as the protection of the city's wonderful system of parks from encroachments and other forms of invasion. Mr. Roulstone will announce on Monday the date of the meeting.

"For some time I have been impressed by the inefficient and dangerous way in which New York City disposes of its garbage and waste materials," Mr. Roulstone said. "Reference is made particularly to two things: First, the uncovered wagon method of gathering garbage in the city which is a general public nuisance all over the city; second, the manner in which the city dumps this refuse and garbage comparatively near our ocean beaches—the playgrounds of our people.

"Inasmuch as our beaches are our ocean or waterfront playgrounds, it is my opinion that the littering of the beaches with garbage and refuse is a very grave injury to those ocean front playgrounds and as such is a proper matter for the Parks Conservation Association to take up for action.

"The first thing that should be done is to organize an interstate commission, inasmuch as both New York and New Jersey are directly affected. It appears to me a proper subject on which the Governor of New Jersey might, with all propriety, address the Governor of New York and the Mayor of the City of New York. I am satisfied that there would be proper action on the part of Governor Smith if he can find within his powers means of appropriate action.

"The situation ought to be one which would commend itself to the present Mayor of New York City, who as ex-commander of individual members of his company and the morale of his organization. Today's conference has been a muster of the War Department."

"When I read recently of the wonderful swim by Gertrude Ederle from the Battery to Sandy Hook, I wondered how she managed to escape the filth, much of it sewage and garbage disposal, as well as refuse disposal, is one which has been grossly neglected by the present city Administration. The Mayor's indifference on these matters is hardly exceeded by his indifference to the safekeeping and upkeep of our priceless park system.

"It passes my understanding that the Mayor, with his record in such matters, has the effrontery to announce his desire and expectation of continuing as the head of our city government."

The pollution of Rockaway Beach has reached an acute stage, and immediate action on the part of Coast Guard officials to prevent scows and barges from dumping garbage near the coast will be asked by the Rockaway Board of Trade, according to an announcement yesterday.

Plans for an indignation meeting of residents of Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway are being made by a committee of the Board of Trade. The Coast Guard officials will be asked to instruct commanders of vessels on patrol duty in the neighborhood of the beach to see that the regulations compelling barge and scow skippers to proceed twenty miles off shore before they dump their cargoes are carried out.

It is charged that at every high tide the beach is littered with garbage dumped from vessels too close to the shore.

RUNAWAY ENGINE LOOSE ON MAIN LINE

Crashes Into Switch Engine After Four-Mile Dash—Long Island Express Near Wreck.

A runaway engine left the Degnon Terminal of the Long Island Railroad, Long Island City, Queens, shortly before 10 o'clock last night without any one knowing about it, ran four miles east on the track used for westbound traffic on the Montauk Division, and crashed into a switching engine at Fresh Pond Junction. The terminal locomotive, No. 3, derailed the tender and one of the driving wheels of the freight engine, No. 266.

Just a few minutes after the crash the 10 o'clock westbound express went through Fresh Pond, none of the passengers knowing how near they had been to a wreck.

Railroad switchmen at Fresh Pond sent for ambulances, but no one was injured, and the derailed engine was replaced on the tracks.

Long Island officials said they were at loss to know how the runaway engine was started.

ARREST 2 AT DOHENY ESTATE

Armed Loiterers Cause Revival of Kidnap Plot Rumor.

LOS ANGELES, July 3 (AP).—The arrest of two loiterers near the E. L. Doheny estate, in Beverly Hills, yesterday has revived discussion of alleged plots to kidnap the oil magnate's grandchildren.

Deputy Sheriffs booked the pair at the county jail as Joseph H. Jower and Dr. D. J. Fasching, both of Portland, Ore., and said they had two pieces of gas pipe, a revolver and a hypodermic needle and that they failed to explain satisfactorily why they had been loitering near the Doheny place for three days.

The kidnapping theory found no favor, however, with Judge Charles Wellborne, attorney for Mr. Doheny.

Two truck drivers and an automobile salesman, now awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to kidnap Mary Pickford, were said at the time of their arrest to have confessed to plotting to kidnap the Doheny children. Several months before, the police admitted that special guards were watching the youngsters, but to date no actual attempt to carry them off has been reported.

DOHENY COUNSEL CALLS FOR RECORDS

Challenges Pomerene and Roberts to Make Public What Robison Testified.

REPLY TO DOHENY CRITICS

Attorney Hogan Stands by Oil Man's Statement of His Case and Says Documents, Not Public, Confirm It.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday the following telegram from Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel for Edward L. Doheny in the Elk Hills oil lease cases, replying to the comments on Mr. Doheny's interview in last Wednesday's issue:

LOS ANGELES, July 2.—The Associated Press dispatch published here quotes former Senator Atlee Pomerene, special counsel for the Government in the oil lease cases, as saying regarding Admiral Robinson's deposition at the Cheyenne oil lease trial:

"Whatever was deleted had to do with matters the State Department, in the public interest, did not care to have disclosed publicly. There was nothing in the deposition of any particular moment that affected the situation. If there was any 'war scare,' as Mr. Doheny calls it, then it was all settled when the first Doheny contract was actually signed."

Mr. Pomerene has in his possession in its original condition a copy of Admiral Robison's deposition taken at Washington for use in the Teapot Dome trial, and as counsel for the United States he certainly is authorized to give it publicity. If he publishes it, it will disclose the war scare that was believed by Navy Department officials to exist when the Doheny contracts were negotiated. If this statement is not literally true, the publication of the part of the Robison deposition that was physically cut from that document will prove its untruth. I assert that the publication of that deposition will constitute a 100 per cent. confirmation of every word stated in Mr. Doheny's interview published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday.

The showdown on this is easy. There need be no dispute about it. Either Mr. Doheny's statement to the public is correct or Mr. Pomerene's is correct. The converse is equally true. If Mr. Doheny's statement of the facts is accurate, then Mr. Pomerene is now not acting in presenting the facts to the American people. He has in his hands a document that will settle the controversy. We challenge its publication.

Do Messrs. Pomerene and Roberts deny that Admiral Robison, as an officer of the navy, made to Mr. Doheny the representations narrated by Mr. Doheny in THE TIMES interview? The question is not, was war actually threatened with Mexico, but the question is whether a high officer of the navy represented such to be the fact to Doheny, and pleaded with him to agree to build a naval fuel base in Hawaii for the Government in exchange for the crude oil. Robison's official reports and his sworn testimony in both trials, and his statements, as an officer of the navy, to Pomerene and Roberts, the special counsel for the Government, all show that he represented the case to Doheny exactly as the latter has stated in THE TIMES. I ask Messrs. Pomerene and Roberts to say if this is not literally true.

The Department of State at Washington can furnish dates of the ratifications of the Washington conference treaties by the several Governments together with dates of the exchange of these treaties as finally ratified, and these dates will show the absurdity of the claim that these matters were closed before the oil contracts were made. This is of secondary importance, however. The point which the press dispatches show is being entirely overlooked, being, I repeat, this: Does any counsel or official of the United States Government deny that Admiral Robison represented the facts to Mr. Doheny in December, 1921, precisely as Doheny in his TIMES interview states them?

I assert that no man having any knowledge of the Robison reports, of the Admiral's sworn testimony or of the record in the two trials thus far held or the data in Messrs. Pomerene's and Robert's hands will make any attempt to deny the absolute accuracy of Mr. Doheny's statement as regards just what Robison told him was the situation as understood by our navy. The thing that actuated Mr. Doheny is not what lawyers or politicians say now, but what Admiral Robison said then. Mr. Doheny's unanswerable and completely proved statement of facts cannot be brushed aside by talk of smoke screens and alibis.

FRANK J. HOGAN.

Ex-Senator Pomerene and his associate counsel, Owen J. Roberts, were on their way last night to Cheyenne, where the question of an appeal in the Teapot Dome case is about to come before the court, and could not be reached.

It was a half-holiday in Washington yesterday, so that there was no one at the State Department who could comment on Mr. Hogan's request for the publication of further records in the case.

HUGHES STANDS UPON FIRST OIL STATEMENT

Refers to Declaration Last Year That Cabinet Did Not Decide on the Leases.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 3.—Former Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, when asked today about Edward L. Doheny's statement that the oil lease policy was discussed at a Cabinet meeting, said that at the time the oil matter was first brought up he made a public statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES and that he has nothing to add on the matter.

In a statement issued by Secretary Hughes and quoted in a dispatch published in THE TIMES on Feb. 1, 1924, he said:

"The questions of the legality or propriety of the oil leases now under discussion in Congress were never brought before the Cabinet for its decision. My opinion upon these questions was never sought or expressed, either in or out of the Cabinet. If the oil leases were ever referred to in the Cabinet meetings, and I do not recall that they were, it was certainly only by way of general reference and without requiring any responsible action, which, of course, I should not have been willing to take without examination of papers and statutes. Having plenty of work in the Department of State, I had no occasion to consider the questions of law and fact involved, and I have not been called upon to take any responsibility in the matter."

DEAN, ONATIVIA & CO. FAIL FOR $36,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

within a prescribed time as planned was said to be the reason the Chicago bankers decimated their valuation of the Rosenbaum stock.

Emanuel F. Rosenbaum of Chicago, President of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, is a partner in Dean, Onativia & Co., and Edwin S. Rosenbaum and Joseph Rosenbaum, relatives, are partners in the brokerage firm. Emanuel F. Rosenbaum is said to have made millions of dollars in cotton and other grain transactions in Chicago.

Although Onativia had been a member of the Stock Exchange for a long time previously, the present firm of Dean, Onativia & Co. was not organized until Mar. 1. The Rosenbaums are said to have put into the firm as their contribution the 45,000 shares of Rosenbaum Grain Corporation 8 per cent cumulative participating preferred stock, $50 par value.

The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation was incorporated in Delaware early in 1923 as successor to the J. Rosenbaum Grain Corporation. It acquired from the older company four grain elevators in Chicago, one in Fort Worth, Texas, and sixteen in Oklahoma, besides real estate, docks and other assets. The total capacity of the elevators owned and leased by the concern is more than 10,000,000 bushels. In addition to $3,625,000 par value of preferred stock outstanding, the company has 25,000 shares of no par common stock outstanding.

Forced to Support Market.

Dean, Onativia & Co. underwrote the securities of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation in 1923 and made a public offering of these securities, which were traded in on the Curb. Following the public offer, it was learned yesterday, the brokers were forced to buy back large blocks of the stock in the open market in order to support the market for the grain stocks. These operations, it was said, seriously curtailed the firm's capital in order to carry on operations, therefore, the repurchased securities were pledged for loans with the banks. The banks originally accepted the collateral at its par value. At the time of the crash, it was said, the firm had $20,000,000 in loans from New York banks and $7,000,000 from Chicago banks. Not all these loans, of course, were covered by the grain securities, other stocks which the firm was said to be carrying as managers for big pool accounts had been pledged for large loans.

The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation was leased last year to the Grain Marketing Company of Chicago, which was incorporated on July 28, 1924, under the Illinois Cooperative Marketing act. The Grain Marketing Company ultimately was to have been owned by farmers and farmers' organizations throughout the United States, and was to market grain on a cooperative basis. In addition to the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, the companies leased to the Grain Marketing Company were the Armour Grain Company, Rosenbaum Brothers, J. Shaffer & Co. and the David-Noland-Merrill Company. The leases ran for one year from July 28 last, pending appraisal of the value of the companies, which ultimately were to have been sold to the Grain Marketing Company.

The Grain Marketing Company was launched by the sale of $4,000,000 paid in 8 per cent. preferred Class B stock, $50 par. This was to be reduced with the sale of $25,000,000 authorized Class A 8 per cent. preferred, $25 par, which was to be sold only to farmers and farm organizations. In addition, $1,000,000 common stock, $1 par, was to be sold to farmers and farm organizations. Farmers were put on the Board of Directors, but complete control of business operations was held by a Board of Managers, of which R. F. and E. S. Rosenbaum were members.

Although E. F. Rosenbaum and other promoters of the Grain Marketing Company announce that it was designed to solve the problem of distributing farmers' products without all the profit going to middlemen, and that farmers would save $3,000,000 annually by it, the farmers and farm organizations did not take to the project. Bernard M. Baruch, who had urged farm organizations to buy out grain companies, expressed doubt that the farmers would get anything out of the Rosenbaum venture.

Reported inability of the promoters to sell stock in the Grain Marketing Company to farmers, and the approach of July 28, the end of its first year, when it is obligated to pay $4,000,000 to the leased companies, are said to have been the chief reasons which led the Chicago bankers to decide that the collateral value of the Rosenbaum stock was only $5 a share.

Another reason is said to have been that it could continue business. It would the several days, also, be said, before any more definite statement could be made as to assets and liabilities.

Attorney Ernst, for the receiver and petitioning creditors, said:

"The assets are about $35,000,000 and the liabilities possibly $5,000,000 more. The firm had a long line of Rosenbaum stock as collateral for loans, and couldn't meet the banks' demands for other collateral. A committee of creditors is being formed, with William F. McGinn as Chairman. The five largest unsecured creditors will act in conjunction with the receiver and will cooperate in liquidating accounts and collateral, in realizing on the assets and in trying to reach a possible adjustment. As soon as accountants' lists of assets and liabilities are ready there will be a conference as to an adjustment. I think the creditors would like a reorganization and adjustment if one can be reached."

Ernst said he thought the "general decline and churning up" of the grain market recently had been a contributing cause of the failure, because of its possible effect on the value of Rosenbaum stock. He said he attended the all-night conference in New York on Thursday night, and thought that if more time had been allowed the firm could have been saved from receivership. He said the firm had accounts in twenty-three or twenty-four banks, and had large blocks of securities which, if properly liquidated, would realize large sums of money. In addition, he said, it had large blocks of unpledged securities and money deposits.

May Pay 100 Cents on the Dollar.

Lawyers for both the receiver and firm indicated they did not believe customers and creditors of the firm would suffer much. The possibility of a settlement of 100 cents on the dollar was said to be not entirely out of the question.

Announcement of the failure and suspension of the firm from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange had an unsettling effect in both the New York and Chicago stock markets. Rosenbaum stock broke sharply on the New York curb, and so did American Rayon, in the brief period before they were stricken from the list. Other "Chicago stocks" in which the brokers were heavily interested as specialties declined sharply, and the break in these issues unsettled the entire stock market structure. Forced liquidation was in evidence, and many open accounts held by other brokerage firms for the account of Dean, Onativia & Co. were imme diately closed under the Stock Exchange rules. The closing of these accounts, together with liquidation from other quarters, resulted in the market as a whole ending the day lower.

Previous to the announcement of the failure and the suspension of curb dealings in Rosenbaum, the preferred stock in that issue dropped from 46¼ to 38, and at the close it was down 5¾ points net for the day. Previous to yesterday's crash the stock ranged between 49¾ and 47 on the local exchange. American Rayon was not traded in yesterday before being struck from the list. On Thursday the stock closed at 47, and the range for the year was 51¾ high and 26⅜ low. The stock was offered for subscription at $22 a share.

Stewart-Warner Speedometer and Yellow Cab were among the other "Chicago stocks" which reacted sharply on the local exchange before and after the failure, as Dean, Onativia & Co. were said to have been operating in these issues for pool accounts.

In Chicago there was a sharp decline in Stewart-Warner on the Chicago Stock Exchange and somewhat depressed grain prices on the Chicago Board of Trade, as Dean-Onativia holdings were unloaded.

During the 1921-1923 period of liquidation there were many failures on the New York Stock Exchange, but none that compared to the Dean-Onativia case in total liabilities. Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne failed on June 16, 1923, for $12,000,000; E. W. Wagner & Co. on Dec. 30, 1921, for $9,000,000; Zimmermann & Forshay on June 20, 1923, for $3,000,000, and Houston, Fible & Co. on Dec. 18, 1922, for $5,000,000.

EXPLAIN SUSPENSION OF TRADING IN RAYON

Best for Stockholders to Avoid Short Selling and Timid Liquidation, Brokers Say.

In connection with the suspension of dealings in the stock of the American Rayon Corporation on the New York Curb yesterday, following the failure of Dean, Onativia & Co., Bonner, Brooks & Co., who headed a syndicate which offered the stock to the public at $22 a share, issued the following statement:

"We are heartily in accord, and recommend the temporary suspension of trading in American Rayon Products Corporation on the Curb, due to the connection in the public mind between the operations of the market in this stock and Dean, Onativia & Co., whose receivership was announced this morning.

"We believed that it would be to the best interests of the stockholders to suspend trading in the stock for a few days to avoid short selling by the speculative element, and liquidation by the more timid, who were not in possession of complete facts.

"In actuality, Dean, Onativia & Co. were only indirectly connected with the operations in this stock, and the amount of stock held by them was very small, in fact, estimated to be less than 2,000 shares.

"It is our intention to carry on trading in the stock for the next several days in the 'over the counter' market, in order to absorb any hasty selling or enforced liquidation that might occur, and to stabilize the market for this stock with the idea of resuming trading on the Curb in the next three or four days.

"We believe that the earnings statement for the first half of the year and other announcements, which will be made public within the next ten days, will reveal the exceptionally strong financial position and earnings of the corporation."

Immediately following the announcement of suspension of dealings on the Curb an unsettled market for the shares prevailed "over the counter." At the same time quotations ten points apart were made in various sections of the street. Sales ranging between 38 and 44 were reported in this open market, compared with a closing price of 47 on the Curb on Thursday.

SALES FORCED BY FAILURE.

Stocks and Bonds Thrown on Market "Under the Rule."

Immediately following the failure of Dean, Onativia & Co., approximately seventy-five stock and bond issues were sold "under the rule" on the New York Curb Exchange. Numerous similar transactions also took place on the New York Stock Exchange, but on the big board these were not reported on the ticker tape. All of these transactions were a direct result of the failure, as under the rules of both exchanges brokers having open orders with a firm which announces its insolvency are required to close such accounts immediately regardless of what prices the securities will bring.

The largest transactions reported under the rule included 3,500 shares of Nizer, Class B; 2,000 shares of Canario Copper, 1,000 Commonwealth Power, 2,500 Continental Oil, 2,500 Dubilier Condenser and Radio, 2,300 Gabriel Snubber, 1,400 International Match preferred, 1,000 Wilson & Co., new, and 1,000 Woodley Petroleum. The various issues so traded in ranged from the low-priced oil and mining shares to the high-priced Standard Oil issues.

CLOSE WASHINGTON BRANCH

Dean, Onativia & Co. Failure a Surprise to the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The local branch of Dean, Onativia & Co. was closed today. A sign on the doors read: "Dean, Onativia & Co., have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. This office is closed."

The notice was not signed.

Two policemen were stationed in the offices of the firm as a precautionary measure. Nothing occurred to make their presence necessary.

The failure was a great surprise to Washington's financial district. J. C. O'Loughlin, Washington representative of the firm, made this statement:

"The Washington customers will have the same right that all creditors will have. It will naturally be my effort to do everything I personally can to protect the interest of all Washington customers."

SCOPES ATTORNEYS FIGHT DAYTON TRIAL

To Ask Federal Court Monday for Injunction Based on Law's Unconstitutionality.

SHUN CIRCUS ATMOSPHERE

Darrow Says Case Is

TRANSIT IS TIED UP AN HOUR BY MISHAP

Subways, Elevated and Surface Lines Blocked by Blow-out of Power-House Valve.

CROWDS ALMOST IN PANIC

Five Faint at Grand Central Terminal—Trouble Is at Morning Rush Period.

The blowing out of a valve in a steam main of one of the turbine engines in the Interborough power house at Fifty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue caused an almost complete tie-up of subway, elevated and surface car traffic in Manhattan yesterday morning and much trouble in Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens.

The escaping steam reduced the pressure in the boilers, with the result that the Fifty-ninth Street power house was put out of service. An attempt was made to switch to the company's East Seventy-fourth Street power house, but that proved unable to bear the load. As a result of the confusion, signal trouble developed on the B. M. T. Fourteenth Street-Eastern subway. A fuse in a switch blew out at the Chatham Square station of the Third Avenue elevated railroad. The crowds trying to transfer from the Interborough subway to the B. M. T. subway at the Atlantic Avenue station in Brooklyn caused such congestion that police reserves were sent there to restore order.

The accident and resulting tie-up took place at the beginning of the morning rush period. Thousands of persons bound for the country for a holiday vacation were unable to reach the Grand Central Terminal, the Pennsylvania Station and other points of departure in time to catch their trains. When the subway trains came to a stop, these people found themselves in a worse position than those bound for business. Many left the rapid transit trains at the first opportunity and took taxicabs to their destinations, when they could get them.

Tie-Up Lasts an Hour.

According to Interborough officials, the tie-up began at 7:28 A. M. At 8:10, forty-two minutes later, the subway lines were in operation. Service on the Interborough's elevated lines was resumed at 8:33.

The B. M. T. subway gets it power for subway trains running in Manhattan from the Interborough, and the Broadway subway from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street also was tied up. So were some of the surface lines of the old New York Railways system and some of the surface lines in Queens. More than an hour elapsed before some of the Queens surface lines resumed operation, according to reports to the Transit Commission.

The massing of the crowds at the Grand Central Terminal caused dangerous congestion. Women fainted and the crowd was almost at the point of panic when policemen arrived from the East Fifty-first Street Station. The policemen carried the following, who fainted, to the upper level, where they were treated by Dr. Tasche of Bellevue Hospital:

GIMPELSON, SIDNEY, 20 years old, of 214 East 102d Street.
KEEHAN, AMANDA, 19 years old, of 2,248 Powell Avenue, the Bronx.
LEHRER, BERTHA, 18 years old, of 635 East 152th Street, the Bronx.
MAHER, MARGARET, 18 years old, of 343 East Sixty-first Street.
MAYER, JEANNETTE, 22 years old, of 1,572 Walton Avenue, the Bronx.

Trains Unload on Bridge.

There was even worse congestion at the Canal Street station, where B. M. T. trains, coming in on B. M. T. power over the Manhattan Bridge, begin to operate on Interborough power on their way to Times Square. The effects were felt over the whole B. M. T. rapid transit system. Many of the trains were unloaded on the bridge instead of being run into the tunnel to add to the congestion.

The blowing out of a fuse in a switch at the Chatham Square station of the Third Avenue elevated occurred while the station platform was crowded with passengers waiting for a train. The explosion set fire to the structure and the crowd rushed to the stairs. Although fire alarm was turned in, station employes quickly extinguished the fire with sand. No one was hurt in the rush for the street.

BIDS ON SUBWAY RECEIVED.

Nine Contractors Seek to Build Washington Heights Section.

The Board of Transportation received bids yesterday for the construction of another section of the Washington Heights subway in St. Nicholas Avenue from 132d Street to 141st Street. Eight sections of this subway are already under contract. The board referred the bids to the engineering division for tabulation and report. Informal totals of the bids follow:

George J. Atwell Company, $3,374,000; Rosoff Subway Construction Company, $3,387,000; Necaro Company, $3,632,000; Mason & Sackett, $3,671,000; Rodgers & Hagerty, $3,693,000; Coleman Brothers, $4,018,000; F. L. Cranford, Inc., $4,033,000; Michael Delbalso, $4,175,000; Frederick Snare Corporation, $4,480,000.

SOCIAL WORKER A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Hanson, 62, Is Found Seated Beside Open Gas Burners.

Smelling gas coming from the apartment of Miss Alice Bennett, on the first floor of an apartment house at 343 East Fiftieth Street yesterday morning, members of the National League of Women Voters, the headquarters of which are in that building, called the superintendent. He forced open the door to find the body of Mrs. Jean Gordon Hanson, 62 years old, a widow, and Secretary of the United Neighborhood House at 232 East Seventy-ninth Street, seated in a chair near the kitchen range.

Five burners were open on the range. Efforts to revive the woman failed. A married daughter, Mrs. Ida Fullerton of Ridgewood, N. J. was notified and came to the house. She said her mother was in good circumstances, and had no reason to commit suicide, although she had been ill from heart trouble.

Mrs. Hanson was visiting at Miss Bennett's apartment. Miss Bennett left for the country last night, it was said.

Dr. Carl Moench, assistant Medical Examiner, expressed the belief that Mrs. Hanson committed suicide.

Open Sole Bid for Shoals Power.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—The Alabama Power Company is the only bidder for the surplus power to be developed at Muscle Shoals over the forthcoming period of machinery tests. The concern bid two mills per kilowatt hour.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE BULK Sales act, notice is hereby served upon all creditors of CHARLES KRAUS, engaged in the candy, stationery and toy business at 1,147-49 3d Av., New York City, that the said store is being sold and that all claims must be made to LOUIS B. FRUTKIN, Attorney, at 38 Park Row, New York City, before the 10th day of July, 1925.

Reward of $100 for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

4 VACATION SCHOOLS TURN AWAY HUNDREDS

Increased From 3 Last Year, but Still Too Small—City May Open Another.

Hundreds of pupils are being turned away from the four vacation high schools provided this year by the Board of Education in New York because of the lack of accommodations. Despite the fact that an extra high school was provided this season, the increase in the number of students applying for admission has been so great, William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, said last night, that at the next meeting of the Board of Education on Wednesday the advisability of opening additional schools will be considered.

"Various reasons can be assigned for this tremendous increase," Mr. O'Shea said. "One is the general prosperity of the country. Parents realize more than ever the advantages of education and are urging their children to get the benefit of it. When the 1925 budget was made up last season we allotted Bryant High School in Queens as an additional vacation school, and figured that this would be ample. But the applications have been out of all proportion to accommodations.

"Many of the students applying are ones who neglected physics in high school, and who, having graduated since, now find it necessary to make up that subject in order to get their college credits. In view of the limited accommodations we feel that students who have not yet finished high school should be given the preference and we are acting accordingly.

"Another reason for the increase is that many students who failed in subjects last year do not want to be left behind and are anxious to make up a grade by studying during the Summer. Then, too, we have had hundreds of applicants from Westchester County or from up-State towns."

At the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn yesterday there were hundreds of students in line all day, waiting to apply for admission. Most of these had to be turned away. In Manhattan at the Washington Irving High School and in the Bronx at Morris High School the same conditions prevailed.

CONNECTICUT FARES WILL BE CUT TODAY

New Haven's Plan to Restore Old Commutation Rates Sanctioned by Commerce Commission.

The old rates for commutation tickets in effect prior to July 1 between points outside New York State and New York City will be restored today, according to an announcement yesterday by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Authority for the action, it was said, has been received from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Announcement that the lower rates for tickets between the city and stations within the State would be restored July 4 was made on Wednesday on receipt of a request for such action received by the railroad officials from the State Public Service Commission at Albany. The statement issued by the railroad company yesterday said:

"The company has now received formal authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to restore on July 4 the commutation rate in effect between New York and Connecticut points prior to the increase on July 1. Therefore, beginning July 4, both intrastate and interstate tickets will be sold at the old rates.

"The New York State commuters who bought tickets at the advanced rate may secure a refund of the amount of the increase by presenting their tickets to the agent from whom purchased.

"As to the interstate commuters, the company has presented to the commission the question of refund with a request for instructions as to how this can be accomplished under the provision of the Interstate Commerce act."

A JUSTICE IS KILLED, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW HELD

Ocean City Official Is Shot Down After Reprimanding Her for Late Hours.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Mattie Pappalardo, 24 years old, who was reprimanded last night by her father-in-law, Justice of the Peace Noel Pappalardo, for staying out late at night, shot and killed him in their home at Sea Isle City today, according to the police. Mrs. Pappalardo was arrested immediately after the shooting and was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The young woman, the mother of two children, one 18 months old and the other 6 months old, recently went to Sea Isle City with her family from Washington, D. C.

Last night she quarreled with her father-in-law, when the latter took her to task for keeping such late hours. Today he heard her and his wife talking loudly in the upper part of the house, and went there to investigate. The police say that as Pappalardo neared the room his daughter-in-law came out and the shooting followed. Pappalardo was shot just above the heart and lived only a few minutes. He was 52 years old.

FINED $50 FOR A "HELLO."

Jeweler Annoyed Her in Subway Train, Telephone Girl Tells Court.

Henry G. Hiel, 40 years old, a jeweler, of 9,237 218th Street, Queens, was fined $50 by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan yesterday in the Tombs Court on a disorderly conduct charge for saying "Hello" to a girl on a subway train between Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and Canal Street, Miss May F. Barry, nineteen, a telephone operator, of 458 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, was the complainant.

Policeman Osman of the Traffic Division said that on June 30 last he noticed the girl crying as she came out of the subway kiosk. She said that Hiel had annoyed her, but the jeweler denied the charge. The policeman said that when he was taking Hiel to the Oak Street station the prisoner begged him to release him, saying that he had been married nineteen years and had a wife and three daughters. His wife, an attractive woman, was in court during the hearing.

"A girl should be able to ride in the subway," the Magistrate said to Hiel, "without being annoyed by such types as you."

Hiel paid the fine, was finger-printed, and left the court accompanied by his wife.

MRS. CURLEY LIKELY TO RUN

Wife of Boston's Mayor Says She Considers Seeking Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3.—Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of Mayor Curley of Boston, today announced that she had given consideration to the question of seeking the Democratic nomination for Mayor this Fall. She admitted it was a bit early to state "decisively" that she would run.

"I have always been keenly interested in politics," she declared, "and have followed Mr. Curley's problems and political career with the closest interest. I believe that every woman should vote and keep herself informed about politics."

Mayor Curley is barred by a city charter provision from succeeding himself, but there is no barrier to a member of his family succeeding him. Mrs. Curley is almost as well known as her husband, and is very popular.

NIGHT MAIL PLANES KEEP UP SCHEDULE

New Service Between New York and Chicago Now Established on Regular Basis.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC SOON

Aeronautic Association Plans, at Special Meeting Here, Development of Night Flying.

The overnight air mail service between New York and Chicago, inaugurated July 1, appeared yesterday to have assumed the regularity of the ordinary mails and gave every evidence, postoffice officials said, of proving practicable, self-supporting and doing everything that had been hoped for. Planes left Hadley Field, near New Brunswick, N. J., and Maywood Field, Chicago, at the usual hours last night, and no untoward incidents were reported.

The first bond shipment to be transported by the new night air mail service arrived here yesterday morning, when the Greenbaum Investment Company at 350 Madison Avenue received a consignment of $3,700 worth of real estate bonds from its Chicago office, mailed there the night before. The securities were delivered here at 10:30 A. M., and the cost of transportation was 64 cents. No insurance was carried as the securities bore numbers and could have been cancelled had they been lost or destroyed.

The skies will soon be filled each night with mail, passenger and freight aircraft, which will swiftly traverse vast territories, according to a prediction made yesterday at a special meeting of the Aeronautic Executives' Association, at 220 West Forty-second Street, by W. Wallace Kellett, an aeronautic engineer of Philadelphia. His prediction was based, he said, upon the successful inauguration of the New York-Chicago night flying service.

Mr. Kellett said that with efficient systems of flood lighting at the main landing fields, and the establishment of beacon lights at regular intervals across the country, pilots would have no difficulty in flying at night with all the assurance of daylight safety.

Twenty-nine executives of leading aircraft manufacturing concerns were present at the meeting, which was called to discuss plans for the further development of night flying throughout the country. A committee was formed to outline a definite policy for educating the general public to an appreciation of what was termed the safety of night flying in properly equipped and operated aircraft. Morris M. Titterington, inventor of the pioneer earth induction compass used on the flight around the world and by the MacMillan Arctic expedition, was named chairman.

HINTS AT BIG THEFTS OF LIQUOR PERMITS

Attorney in Trial of Four Rum Defendants Mentions Stealing of 125,000 Blanks in 1921.

Wholesale thefts of liquor withdrawal permits from the office of the New York State Prohibition Director in 1921 were mentioned yesterday at the trial of four defendants accused of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act before Federal Judge Charles A. V. Boynton and a jury. The men accused are Romeo Forlini, Pietro Marrazzo, Thomase Cassesse and James Craponzano.

Miss Margery Tilden, a clerk formerly employed under ex-Judge Harold S. Hart when he was New York State Prohibition Director in 1921, was a witness, and William J. Fallon, counsel for the defendants, asked her:

"Is it true that 125,000 permits for withdrawing whisky and alcohol were stolen in July and August, 1921, and subsequently disbursed to bootleggers?"

Miss Tilden testified that she did not remember hearing that number mentioned, but said that a cabinet containing permits, all signed and ready for delivery, had been left unprotected in the office where every one had access to the cabinet.

The trial of the four defendants will be continued on Monday. Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief Romaine Q. Merrick, when asked if he knew whether as many as 125,000 permits had been stolen, said:

"I wouldn't be surprised if that many blank withdrawal permits were stolen. If they were stolen they never turned up. It would have been impossible for those in possession of the blanks to use all of them, because they are checked by their serial numbers and the stolen numbers would have been easily identified. No attempt is made to use those old blanks now because the forms and serial numbers have been changed from time to time."

DRIVE ON FOR JOBS FOR REHABILITATED

Manufacturers Open Campaign for 25,000 Wounded Service Men Trained by Government.

A campaign throughout the country to find jobs for 25,000 wounded veterans of the World War, rehabilitated by the United States Veterans' Bureau, will be started today by the National Association of Manufacturers. A bulletin issued yesterday by that organization declares that the soldiers must be located in self-supporting places by June of next year, when the rehabilitation work ceases by Congressional limitation.

An article written by General Frank T. Hines for the official publication of the association recently, says that 177,823 disabled soldiers have entered upon the rehabilitation training. "The Government had as its task," General Hines said, "the training of this body of men in more than 500 separate and distinct occupations. The occupations which have had the greatest appeal for these men, and in each of which more than 1,000 men have been trained, are as follows: Accountancy, bookkeeping, agriculture, engineering, dentistry, electricity, jewelry, legal profession, machinists, salesmanship and tailoring."

POLICE CLEARED OF ATTACK.

Victims Fail to Identify Members of Brooklyn Special Squad.

Members of the police special service squad of Brooklyn were cleared yesterday of any suspicion that five of their members were implicated in an attack upon the occupants of a taxicab on Sunday morning, at Prospect Avenue and Seeley Street, Brooklyn. The assailants, wearing civilian clothes, fled in a small auto after the attack. The victims of the assault said they thought their assailants might have been policemen because they had similar weapons to those carried by the police. These included leather-covered blackjacks with thongs.

At the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, the headquarters of the special service squad in Brooklyn, Detective Sergeant McGowan, who investigated the suspicion directed against some of the squad, had all of the members lined up yesterday for the victims of the assault to see if they could identify their assailants. After a careful scrutiny the taxicab passengers said none of the policemen was among the five men who had assaulted them.

Poets' Dinner in Montparnasse Cafe Ends in a Battle With Many Casualties

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The Muse of Poetry, who was supposed to preside over the celebration of the seventieth birthday of the French poet St.-Pol-Roux in a Montparnasse café last night, invaded the function armed to the teeth. As a result what should have been a delightful birthday dinner converted itself before the second course into a furious fight from which only the quickest-witted poets present managed to escape without broken heads.

Hostilities developed when members of the super-realist school of writers discovered among the guests Mme. Rachilde, wife of the editor of the Mercure de France, who recently offended their internationalist sentiments by declaring herself firmly opposed to intermarriage between French and Germans owing to the unquestionable certainty of another war between the two countries. One of the super-realists leaped up from his seat and shouted: "Down with Rachilde! Throw her out. We don't want woman soldiers." They ought to be shot."

Immediately the dining room of the café became a dangerous place for peace-loving waiters, who abandoned their function en masse, realizing there was nothing else for them to do but to call an ambulance. The air filled with flying hors d'oeuvres and wine bottles, and from all corners of the room came the groans of those wounded by the flying missiles.

Some super-realists managed, in spite of friends who rushed to her protection, to lay hands on Mme. Rachilde. They not only tore her clothes but pummeled and bruised her badly. The riot developed a political turn when some individuals began to shout, "Down with the Moroccan war! Down with France! Vive Germany!" These individuals are supposed to be Germanophiles who installed themselves in the gallery of the dining hall expressly to provoke trouble.

Arrival of the police finally restored order, but today scores of poets in Montparnasse are nursing painful bruises, thoroughly resolved never to attend another birthday celebration unless adequately armed for the occasion.

KILLS HIS FIANCEE AND THEN HIMSELF

Barber Crazed When Widow Breaks Promise on Day They Were to Have Married.

TRAGEDY IN WOMAN'S SHOP

She Had Brooded Over Difference in Religious Beliefs — Customers Hear Shots and Find Bodies.

Before Jack Lang left his barber shop at 173 East 119th Street yesterday morning he dressed himself with unusual care and confided to some of his regular customers that it was going to be a happy day for him; he was going to be married. His bride, he said, was to be Mrs. Evelyn Marks, a widow with a 15-year-old daughter and the owner of a candy shop at 247 East 119th Street.

Less than two hours after starting out he had shot and killed Mrs. Marks because she had changed her mind, and then killed himself by sending a bullet through his head. The shooting and suicide occurred in Mrs. Marks's dining room, a small room in the rear of her candy shop. Lang was about 40 years old, a widower with two children. He lived at 317 East 120th Street.

Police learned that Lang and the widow met about three years ago, and almost from the start of their acquaintance the barber began paying her court. He called often at the candy store and became known to many in the neighborhood. About a month ago, the police said, he won Mrs. Marks's promise to wed.

Differences in religious belief caused Mrs. Marks to hesitate about marrying Lang, and even after she had consented she doubted whether it was wise to marry one not of her faith. When Lang called yesterday he found the widow still struggling with her doubts. So far as the police could learn, the pair talked the matter over for some time, and then Mrs. Marks told her suitor that she thought it best not to marry him. Apparently he became crazed.

According to customers who came into the store while the pair were talking in the rear room, Mrs. Marks started to enter the store to wait upon them. Lang was heard asking her to wait a minute. He told her that she must make up her mind then and there whether she was going to marry him.

Following this came an interval, and then there came the sound of a shot, closely followed by another. When those who heard the shooting reached the dining room they found her in a sitting position on the window sill and Lang lying beside her on the floor. A policeman called from Fallon, counsel for the defendants, asked her: Harlem Hospital. Both Lang and Mrs. Marks were dead when the physician arrived.

ACCUSES KING GEORGE IN REVOLT BY KURDS

Leader on Trial in Angora Also Includes Lloyd George—Says They Favored Sultan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—King George and former Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain are charged with having been active participants in a reactionary conspiracy for the purpose of restoring the deposed Sultan, re-establishment of the Ottoman Caliphate autonomy for Kurdistan and the return of the Turkish Capital to Constantinople.

This sensational allegation was made today during the preliminary stages of the trial at Angora of various conspirators by Rushdi Mullah, former Secretary General of the Revolutionary Organization which planned the Kurdistan insurrection.

Rushdi Mullah testified that his organization comprised 150 members, founded in 1920, and that the King of England and Mr. Lloyd George were among the leading members of a list which also includes the ex-Sultan and many prominent Turks. He said he resigned the Secretaryship in 1921, when he found that the British intentions were contrary to those of the organization.

In support of his charge that the British were implicated in the conspiracy, Rushdi Mullah testified that Yahia Adnan, one of the members of the Revolutionary Organization, received $125 monthly as a subsidy from Mecca, and when the subsidy was stopped the British Embassy procured its continuation.

Notre Dame Orchestra to Play Here.

The Notre Dame Orchestra, composed of ten students of the University of Notre Dame, which is playing its way to Europe, will arrive in New York today to play at the Waldorf-Astoria roof garden this evening. The music will be broadcast for one hour, beginning at 9 o'clock, through station WEAF. The orchestra will sail for Europe on Tuesday. H. S. Denny is the conductor.

FOUR NEW TREMORS JAR SANTA BARBARA

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

in residences tonight for the first time in most sections. Gas, however, was not promised for a week.

It has been discovered that the condition of the gas mains is much worse than was at first believed.

Street car service is promised for some sections of the city tomorrow.

Remote News Wire to Street.

The Fourth of July celebration will consist of band concerts in the city parks, speeches on patriotism and on the city's future.

The Associated Press wire, which had been working through all the shocks today in The Daily News, was established in the open air at the Plaza under a century-old palm tree.

There on a temporary table the operator is immune to earthquakes and the leased wire pounds along cheerfully.

Southern Cities Feel Shocks.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 3 (AP).—An earth tremor of fair intensity was felt here at about 10:22 A. M.

Telephone advices from Ventura said a stiff earth tremor rocked that town, twenty-eight miles south of Santa Barbara, at 8:38 o'clock this morning. No damage was done, the message said.

PASADENA, Cal., July 3 (AP).—A slight earthquake occured here at 8:38 A. M. The movement was apparently north and south. A second slight earthquake was felt at 10:19 A. M. There was no damage.

Wire, Funds to Care for Animals.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Funds have been wired to Santa Barbara to care for animals injured or outcast by the earthquake, W. K. Horton, Director General of the American Red Star Animal Relief, with national headquarters here, announced tonight.

Seek Husband of Injured Woman.

Late yesterday afternoon John J. Kiely, Postmaster, received a telegram from Santa Barbara telling of the injury of a woman and asking help in locating her husband. The message was turned over to the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters and broadcast over the radio from Station WNYC later in the evening.

The telegram was signed by Edward M. Peterson, Mission Canyon, Santa Barbara, and read:

"Please try to locate Arturo Phelfa Pietra; wife seriously injured in today's earthquake; daughter, Amedeo, not hurt."

ONCE AIDED, HIMSELF, HE MAKES 100 HAPPY

Anonymous Donor Provides 4th of July Outings for Henry St. Settlement Children.

SENDS A GIFT OF $1,000

Picnics Will Be Held at Echo Hill Farm and Camp Henry—Plan Celebration in City.

A gift of $1,000 from a real estate dealer of New York City who still remembers with gratitude the help extended to him by the Henry Street Settlement when he was a small boy in need is being used today to send 100 boys and girls on Fourth of July outings to the camps maintained by the Settlement, it was announced yesterday. The boys and girls will start on picnics to the Settlement's camp at Echo Hill Farm, Yorktown Heights, N. Y., and Camp Henry, Mahopac Falls, N. Y. The girls go to Echo Hill Farm and the boys to Camp Henry.

The donor of the fund did not wish to disclose his name when he enclosed his check for $1,000 with the following letter to Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of Henry Street Settlement:

"My dear Miss Wald:

"The first vacation I ever enjoyed in my boyhood was at the Settlement camp at Huguenot, Staten Island; that was in 1903. I have never forgotten the one week spent there. In appreciation of the happiness the Settlement afforded me in that week at Huguenot I want to make an annual subscription to the camp work. My check for the year 1925 for $1,000 is enclosed, and it is my intention to make a subscription of at least this amount annually.

"Faithfully yours, * * *"

The way in which the gift is being used is described by the Henry Street Settlement as follows:

"The gift, which reached the Settlement some time ago, has brought a new recreation hall to the boys' Camp Henry. Within there is a radio, a victrola, sets of ring-toss and other games. And tonight is to mark its dedication and formal opening. For this occasion the girls from Echo Hill Farm are to be brought to the boys' camp, where a dance will be given. An orchestra of Henry Street's own musicians will furnish music.

"The camp season opens with the week-end of July 3. The first trip, from July 3 to 20, will be for lower juniors. The following two trips will be for juniors and upper juniors. Intermediates and seniors will be accommodated from Aug. 21 to Sept. 3. Many special trips are planned to the girls' camp.

"Last year the Henry Street Settlement took 1,100 children to the country for a two-week vacation. Some of these children had never seen a country field. For those who could not leave the city for so long a period, outings to parks and neighboring beaches are given. In 1924 11,062 children and 175 mothers enjoyed these trips. This year they are planning to send many more children away for the long vacation and to increase their day parties if possible.

"For the children who are staying in the city over the Fourth a celebration in the playground adjoining the Settlement is planned. Here the children of the neighborhood in the environs of 265 Henry Street will take part in a demonstration consisting of fireworks, community singing of patriotic songs, a hurdy-gurdy for the little ones, and games. A message to the people of the neighborhood from Miss Lillian D. Wald will be read."

TWINS PUZZLE DETECTIVES.

Sleuths Fear Arresting Innocent One, but Both Prove to Be Thieves.

Vincent and John Bonanno, 38 years old, twins, were sentenced in Special Sessions to thirty days each in the workhouse yesterday for a series of minor thefts of supplies from their former employers, the American Brass and Foundry Company, 132 Lafayette Street. Detectives testified that difficulty had been experienced in fastening the thefts on the brothers and trailing them with their loot because they looked and dressed alike. The sleuths thought that one brother might be innocent and feared arresting the wrong one.

A trap was set to overcome these fears. One group of detectives was assigned to watch one brother, whose coat had been marked with chalk, and another trailed the second brother. Both were found to be thieves. When they were arrested on May 13 last coming from the plant, the detectives found that John wore a canvas vest under his coat which contained eight pockets, each filled with loot. Vincent was wearing a similar vest and electric sockets taken from both were found to be worth $19.60. They admitted the thefts and said that it had been their practice to dispose of their loot for sums amounting to less than one-fifth of their value.

VANISHES FROM SHIP AFTER 'BUDDY' DIES

Burial at Sea of One Veteran on Berengaria Believed to Have Led to Suicide.

LINER BRINGS MUCH MAIL

952 Passengers Dock Here Three Hours Late Due to Fog and Faulty Fuel.

The Cunarder Berengaria arrived last night from Southampton and Cherbourg with 952 passengers and 5,000 sacks of mail. Captain W. R. D. Irvine, master of the liner, said she was delayed three hours by poor quality oil fuel, which threw smoke screens around the ship, and another three hours by fog.

Frank Smith, 55 years old, night watchman in the steward's department, died of heart disease Thursday night, and was buried at sea yesterday morning at 7:30 when the Berengaria was forty-three miles east of Nantucket Lightship. He was a native of Toronto. He had served in the Northwest Mounted Police, with the Canadian contingent in the South African war, and in the great war rose to the rank of Major in the Canadian forces.

Captain Irvine said that it was a disturbing coincidence that after the funeral of Smith, which took place from the after deck, his chum, Frank Marsh, 44 years old, who looked after the stewards' quarters in the ship, was reported missing at noon. The ship was searched thoroughly, but no trace of the man had been found up to the hour when the Berengaria docked last night. One steward said he had seen Marsh at 7:40 o'clock yesterday morning, but it was generally believed among the crew that he went overboard directly after the burial of his old army crony, Smith. They were both taciturn men, especially Marsh, and did not talk much with the other stewards.

Captain Irvine said he had sent out a message asking other ships to look out for a man in the water between the position at 7 A. M. yesterday and Nantucket, which the ship passed at 8:56.

Among the 581 first cabin passengers on the Berengaria was Allan Robinson, President of the Commonwealth Business Corporation of New York, who was one of the seventy delegates to the International Housing Convention in London. He was pessimistic about England, and said that more than 1,300,000 men and women were unemployed and the number was growing 50,000 a week.

Henry F. Dubois, a broker of 37 Wall Street, was equally pessimistic about England and Europe. John H. McCooey, the Brooklyn Democratic leader, was at the pier to meet his son and his bride, who returned from a five weeks' honeymoon abroad.

BURNINGS RENEWED IN CAPE BRETON FIELD

Three Buildings Destroyed in Fresh Outbreak in Coal Strike District.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 3 (AP).—Incendiarism and other disorders were revived in the colliery strike area of Cape Breton last night when three buildings were destroyed by fire, it was learned today. The police have been unable to stop the depredations.

The buildings burned were a large structure in Glace Bay owned by the Sydney Ice Company, another building formerly used as a cork house near the piers of the British Empire Steel Corporation and a smaller building at New Aberdeen.

Four more men were arrested yesterday in connection with the looting of the Steel Corporation's store during the first outbreak of violence in June. Seven men previously arrested have been indicted on charges ranging from theft to assault.

CHILDREN DROWNED AT NEWPORT BEACH

Two Little Daughters of Jeremiah Sullivan Perish While Wading in Surf.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3 (AP).—While wading far from other bathers, Mary and Monica Sullivan, 13 and 8, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan, were drowned here today when they went beyond their depths at Easten Beach.

Their bodies were recovered by a lifeguard.

IMITATION GEMS IN LOOT.

Shewan Thief Got Worthless Pearls Along With $150,000 Ropes.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 3.—Detectives investigating the robbery of the home of James Shewan Jr., on Ox Pasture Road, on Thursday of last week, when two ropes of pearls, valued at $150,000, were stolen from Mrs. Shewan's dressing table, learned today that Mrs. Shewan's sister, Miss Rita Brown, lost a string of imitation pearls at the same time.

When Miss Brown told District Attorney George W. Hildreth of Suffolk County that she saw a man in her room at the time of the robbery, she had only made a cursory examination of her own jewelry, and had not noticed that the imitation pearls, worth only a relatively small sum, were missing.

Miss Brown said that some valuable jewelry she had in a dresser drawer with several strings of beads had been overlooked by the thief.

TESTIFIES AGAINST WOMAN.

Real Estate Man Seeks Deportation of Companion.

A hearing in deportation proceedings against Sarah Morris, alleged to have been illegally brought into the United States from Canada, was held at Ellis Island yesterday following her arrest on a warrant issued by the Secretary of Labor. After listening to witnesses for three hours, the Board continued the case without assigning a date.

Joseph Briskman, a Brooklyn real estate dealer, declared he had met the woman at a Cuban race track, taken her to Canada and then brought her across the border by falsely representing that she was his wife. It was at his instance, after the two had quarreled, that the warrant was issued. Emmanuel S. Klausner, of 80 Delaney Street, appeared as counsel for the defendant.

FIRE TRUCKS COME QUIETLY

Hospital Nurse Asks Silence as She Turns In Alarm.

Miss Mary Long, night nurse in charge of the Flushing Hospital, smelled smoke there last night and located an ironing board ablaze in the laundry on the first floor.

She turned in an alarm and asked the Fire Department not to sound sirens or bells so the 200 patients would not be disturbed, and then she and six other employes extinguished the blaze with chemical extinguishers. Two companies of firemen found nothing to do when they arrived.

O'RYAN CALLS HYLAN'S A 'WHIFFLETREE' MIND

Declares the Mayor Rejected Delaney's Subway Routes Solely for Political Reasons.

Referring to Mayor Hylan again as a "bosthoon" and quoting a truckman friend to the effect that the Mayor "thinks with his whiffletrees," General John F. O'Ryan of the Transit Commission declared yesterday that Mayor Hylan had been actuated entirely by political motives in voting to reject the Brooklyn subway routes proposed by John H. Delaney, Chairman of his own Board of Transportation, in order to placate Borough President Joseph A. Guider of Brooklyn. Funk & Wagnalls's dictionary defines a "bosthoon" as a large, clumsy person.

"Mr. Hylan was not thinking of the public interest," General O'Ryan said, referring to his vote to reject the Board of Transportation's Brooklyn subway routes. "He was thinking of his own political ambitions. Mr. Delaney may have brains and sincerity, but he is an appointee of Mr. Hylan. Mr. Guider, on the other hand, is an elected official, the head of the Mayor's own borough, with a strong political organization back of him. The whiffletrees were sound enough to drag those facts prominently into the Mayor's vision. It would not do to have a break with Mr. Guider, whether his proposal was that of the Transit Commission under a new name or not. And so the Mayor, as I believe, for political purposes, knuckled down."

General O'Ryan said that Mayor Hylan had failed to keep the promises he made when he first ran for Mayor, citing his pledge to remove the New York Central tracks from "Death Avenue," to rip up the surface car tracks and to build new subways.

"Of all the Mayor's acts," General O'Ryan continued, "the most offensive, to my mind, is the low estimate he has repeatedly made of the intelligence of our voters. He assumes that the majority at least are all more ignorant than himself and will swallow anything he says, if accompanied by a band concert some one else pays for or a few squirting hoses on a hot day. Solemnly he talks of a billion dollar steal and expects people not to pinch themselves, wake up and ask whether he is crazy, but to take him seriously and with the gravity of a goose peeking into a jug to peer about furtively to locate the malefactors."

AMERICAN TOURISTS FLOGGED BY ARABS

Miss Gizella Wattenberg Tells of Attack in Palestine on Way From Religious Rites.

Miss Gizella Wattenberg, 23-year-old daughter of Phillip Wattenberg, Vice President of the American Palestine Line, who returned yesterday from Palestine on the George Washington of the United States Lines, told a story of an attack made on her and other American tourists on April 7, when they were attending a religious ceremony near the town of Nablus, Palestine.

Miss Wattenberg, after visiting the Professor Albert Einstein Memorial College at the University of Jerusalem, to which her father recently made a personal gift of $100,000, left Jerusalem for Nablus, where she intended to attend Passover ceremonies. At Nablus, the ceremonies are held each year on an altar at the top of a hill outside the town. Persons who participate must leave their donkeys at the foot of the hill and complete the journey on foot.

When Miss Wattenberg, accompanied by a Russian who had lived in Palestine for thirty-five years, and who was acting as her guide, started to descend the hill after the ceremonies, a group of thirty Arabs stoned them. Miss Wattenberg and her guide protested. Other members of the party hurried to their aid and a general fight followed. The Arabs lashed the tourists with their long whips, while the American men in the party struck out with their fists, felling several of the attackers.

The Arabs were finally routed with the help of other Americans who ran down the hill to the help of their countrymen. The Arabs, however, succeeded in making off with several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry, personal property and money which they had snatched in the scuffle. The only apparent reason for the attack is that Nablus is a fanatical part of the country. The Mohammedans there are very loyal to their own religion and strongly resent the ceremonies of any other faith. Miss Wattenberg, still bearing the marks of the whips, reported the occurrence to the American Consul at Jerusalem, who, in turn, reported it to the State Department at Washington. It was also reported to the local police at Nablus. When Miss Wattenberg was in Egypt several weeks later a fellow-traveler told her that some of the guilty Arabs had been arrested.

Miss Wattenberg lives at 1,790 Marmion Avenue, the Bronx. Her parents, who arrived with her, were not present when the attack occurred.

OPPOSITION TO HIGHWAY.

Some Residents of Bolton Assail Cost of Tongue Mountain Route.

A movement has been started in the town of Bolton, Warren County, N. Y., in opposition to the Tongue Mountain Parkway, planned more than a year ago by the State Council of Parks and finally approved by the Warren County Supervisors, about two weeks ago. Construction of the road had awaited the decision of the County Supervisors. The road itself is to extend from Bolton over Tongue Mountain to Sabbath Day Point on Lake George. Its completion and the construction of other sections will provide a motor scenic highway along the west side of Lake George north to Ticonderoga.

Opposition to the State park program in the Lake George section has been vigorous for several years, but with the Warren County Supervisors approving the Tongue Mountain Parkway, Robert Moses, Chairman of the State Council, and others supporting the park program had believed the way was now clear to go ahead. It was learned yesterday that the Bolton Association will meet in Bolton next Monday night to discuss "the whole question of whether the road ought to be built at all."

In a statement containing the invitation to the meeting sent out to owners of shore property and citizens of Caldwell and Bolton, Arnold W. Knauth of Bolton Landing, Chairman of the association's Highways Committee, emphasizes the cost to the town of Bolton and points out in a brief estimate how the assessments will affect shore owners, hotels, storekeepers and others.

When the statement was shown to Mr. Moses he said that inasmuch as the county and the State had already reached an accord on the project he did not see how local opposition could affect it adversely.

POLICE FIELD DAY DATES.

To Be Sept. 12 and 19, Saturdays, at Jamaica Race Track.

The eighth annual Police Field Days will be held this year at the Jamaica race track on Saturday, Sept. 12, and Saturday, Sept. 19, the Executive Committee of the Field Days decided yesterday, meeting after a summons from Police Commissioner Enright. The committee is headed by Third Deputy Police Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot.

Plans adopted at the meeting call for an even larger program for the games than last year, which 200,000 persons attended

BRIAND CONFIRMS DEBT PAYMENT MOVE

Announces That Funding Commission Will Come Here as Soon as It Can Be Arranged.

HERRIOT MAY OPEN PARLEY

Briand Answers British Note, Which Is Now Called Request for Payment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Foreign Minister Briand confirmed today the announcement that a commission of experts would go to the United States as soon as possible to discuss the funding of the French debt to America.

The Foreign Minister's statement was made in the course of a luncheon given for the American delegation to the Paris Exposition of Decorative Arts at the Quai d'Orsay, at which Ambassador Myron Herrick, Minister of Commerce Charles Chaumet and Commissioners Richards, Henry, Creange and Holmes were among the prominent guests. M. Briand, in the warmest terms, welcomed the American visitors and stressed the importance of the delegation's visit to France in cementing Franco-American friendship. He said America had successfully resisted the insidious propaganda which painted the French as Europe's troublemakers, militarists and predatory conquerors.

M. Briand said the immense sacrifices France had made in the cause of peace, in the establishment of arbitration and security compacts in Europe sufficiently disproved those accusations. Her success in peaceful effort, despite the vast material and financial losses in the World War, in organizing the great art exposition of Paris, surely gave her the right to demand a seat in the world's peace councils. But a more wicked attempt still was being made to undermine the friendship of the American people for France, he said, in a lying report that article after article accusing the war debt payments France intended to deliberately try to find means to evade payment.

"I will repeat what I already have said so often," continued M. Briand. "France considers her debt to the United States sacred and will make the utmost effort to pay under conditions compatible with her capacity for payment. I take the opportunity to inform you that at a Council of Ministers held this morning we discussed the best means to reach a solution, and the Government has decided to dispatch as quickly as possible a commission of eminent Frenchmen to Washington for the purpose of reaching a settlement of our difficulties.

Mr. Herrick, thanking M. Briand, expressed deep satisfaction at the announcement concerning the settlement of the war debt.

Some opposition is being shown in Nationalist newspapers to the suggestion that M. Caillaux may head the mission to America, but it is stated by the Finance Minister's friends that he is very anxious if possible to conduct the negotiations himself at Washington.

Political circles report tonight that the probability that Premier Herriot will be designated to lead the French Debt Commission to be sent to the United States. It already is known M. Herriot planned to visit the United States this Fall in order to explain France's position in world affairs and this helps to credit the report he will negotiate on the debts until a stage is reached wherein Caillaux wishes to assume personal charge.

British Cabinet Discusses China.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—No note from Washington had reached London up to a late hour today with reference to proposals for a conference to discuss the question of extra-territoriality in China, and accordingly no comment is forthcoming from British official circles.

The Cabinet, however, is understood to have discussed China today and, according to the diplomatic correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, it considered "the vigorous and well-grounded protests of the British communities in China against the incongruity and danger of permitting three foreign diplomats at Peking to act either in a judicial or a mediatory capacity as between Britain and China in regard to the Shanghai incidents."

The American Chargé d'Affaires and the French and Italian Ministers are the diplomats in question.

Cabinet Arranging Details.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—The French Government has decided to send a mission to the United States with the object of reaching an agreement with the American Debt Funding Commission relative to the payment of France's debt.

The plan was approved by the Council of Ministers today, and it is taken for granted that the Cabinet at a full session tomorrow will give its formal assent. It is even considered likely that the cabinet will proceed to discussion concerning the make-up of the mission and the time of its departure.

Foreign Minister Briand has asserted that the mission will start as soon as possible, but Finance Minister Caillaux's preoccupation with grave financial problems has caused September to be mentioned as the most likely time.

The Government's decision to send a mission has revived expressions of hope that the United States will be generous enough in its terms so that France can really begin to pay after a reasonable moratorium.

The magnitude of the burden is emphasized by the newspapers, which calculate that the debt, including $400,000,000 for army stocks on which France is paying $20,000,000 in annual interest, amounts with accrued interest at 5 per cent. to 91,000,000,000 paper francs.

The American Debt Funding Commission is described by the papers as willing to give France better terms than were given to Great Britain, and 2 per cent. interest is suggested as the probable figure, with payments extending for seventy or eighty years.

Lately the payment of the debt has come to be accepted as inevitable and as absolutely necessary for French credit. So the discussion centres on how it can be done instead of, as formerly, on whether it ought to be done. There are still notes of regret, however, that Great Britain and the United States, allies of France in the war, are presenting their bills.

BRITISH NOTE ASKED PAY.

French Find It Firmer Than at First Thought—Briand Replies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Following a more thorough examination of the British note on the question of interallied debts, the French Foreign Office has decided that the communication was not intended to be treated as a mere formality, but really contained a definite request for immediate consideration of France's obligations to Great Britain.

For this reason M. Briand today forwarded a reply to the French Ambassador in London, with instructions that it was to be transmitted at once to Mr. Chamberlain.

In this reply M. Briand points out that the French Government since February last has been in constant touch with the British Treasury, and that with every change of Ministry the Government has not failed to reiterate its intention to take up the matter of the debts.

The British note appears to have been much more decisive in content than the French Foreign Office yesterday was willing to confess. The British frankly complain that since the conversations which took place between M. Clementel and Mr. Churchill, France has done nothing toward liquidation of her debt. The note calls the attention of France to the fact that England during the last few years has paid to the United States $85,000,000 and that from Germany she has received in the same period not more than £20,000,000. In accordance with the Balfour stipulations deducting receipts from Germany, Great Britain should have received from her debtors £65,000,000.

President Coolidge Extols Guiding Principles of Washington

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

bands, the children sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Scroll Presented to President.

Then the school children's parchment memorial scroll, written by the Rev. John A. Butler of the Blessed Sacrament parish, designed and illumined by Ralph M. Folkins of Arlington, was presented to President Coolidge by Mayor Quinn of Cambridge. The scroll reads:

1775-1925.

To Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America.

Greeting:

Assembled at the historic site where flourished the famous elm, under whose sheltering branches General George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of this event, the pupils of the schools of Cambridge, Mass., give glad welcome to Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, and inspired by his presence among them pledge a new allegiance to the flag of the United States and to the Republic for which it stands, and knowing that liberty, bought at a price, can be preserved only by vigilance and obedience to law, reaffirm their loyalty to the Constitution of the United States and their firm resolve to promote peace and concord by a generous submission to lawful authority and a patriotic service of country.

This day shall be for a memorial. July 3, 1925.

The exercises on the Common included a pageant of Washington taking command of the army. Many old Massachusetts families participated in clothes worn by their ancestors. Lieut. Col. Melvin H. Leonard of the 101st Engineers took the part of Washington and Captain Robert R. Langley represented General Artemas Ward.

Text of the President's Address.

In his address at Cambridge the President spoke as follows:

After 150 anniversaries repeatedly observed, followed during the last three months by intensive celebration, in this neighborhood where it had its beginning, the American Revolution should be fairly well understood. If it needs any justification, if it needs any praise, it is enough to say that its product is America.

It ought to be unnecessary on this occasion to dwell very much upon the event and its yet more remarkable results. But no great movement in the progress of mankind has ever been accomplished without the guidance of an inspired leadership. Of this accepted truth there is no more prominent example than that which was revealed by the war which made this country independent.

Wherever men love liberty, wherever they believe in patriotism, wherever they exalt high character, by universal consent they turn to the name of George Washington. No occasion could be conceived more worthy, more truly and comprehensively American, than that which is chosen to commemorate this divinely appointed captain. The contemplation of his life and work will forever strengthen our faith in our country and in our country's God.

Those men who have taken great parts in the world are commonly ranked by posterity according to their accomplishments while living, and the permanent worth of the monuments representing their achievements which remain after they are gone. By this standard we think we may regard George Washington as the first lay citizen of the world of all time. He was one in whom the elements of greatness were so evenly blended, so accurately proportioned, that his character has well-nigh defied analysis.

Others have created wider commotion and deeper impression in the hour of their eminence. But we shall hardly find one who in his own day achieved so much as Washington and left his work so firmly established that posterity, generation after generation, can only increase its tributes to his ability, his wisdom, his patriotism and his rounded perfection in the character of a Christian citizen.

First Citizen of the Ages.

No figure in profane history has inspired so many testimonies of admiration. The highest eloquence, the most profound sincerity, have been invoked to picture him as the very sum of public capacities and civic virtues. No pride of race or country has even attempted to set up rivals to him. Envy and malice have stood rebuked in the presence of his towering form.

There is no language of literature and culture which does not boast among its adornments noble eulogies of the work and character of Washington. Although, as history reckons its periods, it is but a little time since he passed from the stage of life, he has been claimed, wherever men struggle and aspire, as the possession of all humanity, the first citizen of all the ages.

So he must be a strangely bold and self-confident eulogist who would attempt even on such an occasion as this to add anything to the total of affection, admiration and reverence which has been reared as the true memorial of Washington. It is impossible for us to add to or take from the estimate which has been fixed by the generations of the world.

But if the pre-eminent place of Washington is thus established beyond possibility of change at our hands, it is only the more desirable that on this anniversary we should come here to do our reverence and to seek replenishment of the inspiration which is always to be drawn from consideration of his life and works.

To the people of the Republic whose existence is due to his leadership, his life is the full and finished teaching of citizenship. To others, who may claim him only by virtue of the right of humanity to be heir to all the ages, his story is replete with example and admonition peculiarly applicable to the problems of the world and its peoples in these times.

Statesman and Soldier.

We have come here because this day a century and a half ago, and in this place, Washington formally assumed command of the armies of the Colonies. His feet trod this soil. Here was his headquarters. Here was his place of worship. Our first view therefore is of Washington the soldier.

But he was indeed so much more than the soldier; his talents were so many and so perfectly proportioned that it is impossible to study him in any one of his capacities to the exclusion of the others. In him we find also a marvelous instinct for statecraft, supporting and sustaining an equal genius for camp and field.

We see, moreover, the qualities of a great man of business, which he brings to serve the vast task of organizing and equipping his armies. We find him on one day writing a noble and eloquent rebuke to a commander of the King's forces who was bent on waging the laws of civilized warfare; and on another, addressing compelling counsels of patriotism, energy, and executive sense to the Continental Congress and the provincial legislatures.

In everything he was called to be the leader. In everything his leadership wrought results which completely vindicated the confidence reposed in him.

The complaint has been many times uttered that Washington was so nearly a paragon of abilities and virtues that it is impossible to see through the aura of perfection to the real, simple, human man. But there is a phase of Washington's career which, fully studied and understood, will give us the picture of him as one of the most human men in history. To inform ourselves of this human side, we need only to know of the long years of arduous preparation which preceded the historic event which took place here 150 years ago today.

Early Events Shaped Career.

From his earliest manhood, Washington's life had been a part of great affairs. Many of those affairs were vastly greater and more significant than he himself, or indeed anybody else, could possibly have realized at the time.

He had come up through a schooling of strangely mingled adversities and successes. He had devoted hard and disappointing years to activities which resulted, aside from the training which he derived, in little more than hopeless futilities.

Nobody can know the real Washington, the man Washington, without studying closely his services to the Virginia colony and the British crown, during the years immediately preceding and covering the old French War. Here we see him as a young man, in whom the combination of rare and remarkable parts is most easily discerned. We find him, at times, hotheaded and impetuous, always intensely impatient with incompetency in places of authority.

From the beginning we discover a special genius for commanding the respect and attention of older men. When hardly more than a boy he was chosen for a responsible and difficult mission to the French on the Western frontier.

This mission brought him in contact with an important French officer who reported to his Government that this young man was likely to make more trouble for French interests in America than any fifty other people. That observation was more profound than its maker could have realized.

Washington had been sent with a small force, as the emissary of Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia, to notify the French their aggressions in the upper Ohio territory were occasion of deep concern to the British colonies, and must cease. It was the wish of Washington and his superiors that the message be delivered without bringing about any clash of arms. But events decreed otherwise, and a skirmish took place in the wilderness in which a number of men were killed and wounded, among them a French officer of some rank and importance.

It is deeply suggestive of the destiny which had marked Washington that this backwoods brush at arms should have occasioned the first bloodshed in that long series of wars which was to drench the Western World for near two generations, and did not end until the downfall of Napoleon.

From the day of that clash in the western forests of Pennsylvania, precipitated by the determination of Washington to execute his mission, the Seven Years' War was a foregone conclusion.

French-British Struggle Forecast.

Washington was denounced in France as a murderer, a man-eating freebooter of the wilds. In England his boldness and determination won him a good deal of reputation. In the colonies there was much difference of opinion, for the time being, whether his course was justified or had brought the country face to face with the possibility of a disastrous struggle.

At any rate, from that day until the downfall of Napoleon at Waterloo, there was no peace in either Europe or America, save for brief periods which represented little more than temporary truces. Doubtless that long and fearful series of conflicts was inevitable. Whether it was or not, the facts of history show Washington, a youth of 22, as the commander whose order proved the torch to set a world on fire.

From that hour, responsible men in both Britain and France realized that there could be no lasting peace until those countries had fought the duel which should determine the supremacy of one or the other in the New World. There was not room for both.

So came the Seven Years' War and the establishment of British dominationin North America. A little later came the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the Napoleonic wars.

One can but wonder what might have been the reflections of Washington if he could have imagined on that July morning of 1754, when he resolved that he must fight, if he could have known the train of events that would follow upon his determination. But such conjecture is of little value. To us there is more of immediate interest in the curious coincidence that the skirmish for possession of Fort Necessity took place on July 3, 1754, exactly twenty-one years before the day when Washington in this place assumed command of the Continental Army.

And those 21 years, as Washington lived them, constituted a fitting probation for the career that awaited him. The echoes of the little battle of Fort Necessity reverberated throughout the American colonies and the European courts as if it had been an engagement of Titans. Its political effects were tremendous. It made Washington a marked man throughout the colonies and gave him a real European reputation.

Training in Generalship.

His part in the Braddock expedition, though vastly better known, probably had less effect in forming his character or directing his career than this expedition to Fort Necessity. Nevertheless, his reputation was further increased by his conduct in the Braddock campaign. But that heroic episode was followed by a long and disappointing experience as head of the Virginia forces defending the Western frontier. He saw little of satisfying service during this period.

But he learned the supreme importance of organization and preparation in connection with military operations. In the end it was his privilege to lead his Virginians to the occupation of Fort Pitt, when it was finally surrendered by the French. But the real campaign for control of the Ohio Valley was made from the North by General Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham rather than from Virginia, and Washington found his part in it disappointingly small.

Not only this Braddock campaign of 1755, but his earlier operations, both diplomatic and military, on the upper Ohio, marked him as a man of caution, sagacity and wisdom in planning and conducting military operations. At the same time they showed him as the intrepid and fearless fighting soldier in the hours of action.

One thing that Washington learned during the French War must have contributed greatly to form his opinions about relations between Britain and the Colonies. He was brought to realize that the form of Colonial Government, with which bitter experience made him so familiar, could not long satisfy the people of the larger, wealthier, and fast-growing Colonies.

Long Pondered Idea of Freedom.

With Washington the idea of substantial freedom long preceded that of independence. Like most of the Colonial youth, he hoped that a more enlightened policy in London and a more sympathetic execution of it by the royal Governors might compose the growing differences. During the troublous epoch between the French War and the Revolution he thought deeply of these matters, and his correspondence gives evidence of the growing impression that a contest must come. He followed the development of events in Massachusetts with a close and understanding concern.

His writings and occasional public pronouncements during this period show him genuinely anxious that the Colonies should present a united front when the test came. One in his position of leadership, authority, and independent fortune, living as a Virginia gentleman, might easily enough have felt that the troubles of the Massachusetts Bay Colony had small concern for him.

High churchman, conformist in most things, enjoying excellent repute in England and with English officials in America, his influence might logically enough have been thrown to the royalists. Yet, as early as the Spring of 1769, he wrote, declaring, "Our lordly masters in Great Britain will be satisfied with nothing less than the deprivation of American freedom * * *"

And, inquiring what could be done to avert such a calamity, he added, "That no man should scruple or hesitate a moment to use arms in defense of, so valuable a blessing is clearly my opinion. Yet, arms, I would beg to add, should be the last resource." A little later, in that same year, Washington, at a public meeting, offered a non-importation resolution and secured its adoption.

In short, it is plain that he was anxious to keep the sentiment of the Southern Colonies fully in step and sympathy with the attitude of the New England patriots who at the moment were bearing the brunt of the struggle for Colonial rights. Seemingly, the Boston Port Bill convinced him that the Colonies must prepare for the harshest eventualities. At a meeting of the citizens of his county he helped draft a petition and remonstrance to the King, which concluded with the ominous words, "From our Sovereign there can be but one appeal."

Such a declaration, coming from one whose repute was high in all the Colonies, and who was beginning to speak with the voice of something like authority for the Southern communities, could not fail to strengthen the arm and purpose of the New Englanders.

First Vision of American Nation.

The selection of Washington to command the Continental Armies has, I think, been too much attributed to his high military repute and too little to the fact that he had long taken the view of a true statesman regarding the impending crisis. The fact is that he had all along seen the struggle as a continental and national one. He realized that Massachusetts could not win alone, nor could New England.

In helping to set up the Committee of Correspondence, in molding the sentiment of Virginia, in his service as member of the Continental Congress, the ideal of a firm and wholehearted union of all the Colonies was plainly fundamental.

Repeatedly in his writings, even long before the struggle had seriously suggested the possibility of war, he used the phrase, "Our country," giving it an application vastly broader than the domain or concerns of any single colony. He was among the first to see the vision of an American nation. No other man so early grasped certain physical and geographic arguments which urged nationality as inevitable.

In this his engineering training, together with his intimate knowledge of the topography of the Ohio and Potomac Valleys, had an important part. As a young surveyor he realized the importance of that break through the Alleghany system which these two valleys mark. Many years later he pointed out its strategic importance in connection with the defense and unity of the Colonies fronting the Atlantic. Before the Ohio was much more than a myth to most people, Virginia, Washington saw that the Ohio basin must be controlled by the Colonies if they were to be secure.

Thus it was that a complete and clear vision of all the arguments for national unity was early to be many-sidedness of the Washington mind. He saw it as politician, as statesman, as military man, as engineer.

Without such a grasp of all the elements, he could not have taken the statesmanly and essentially national view of the problem before hostilities began. Nor could he have dealt effectively with its military aspects during the war. He possessed one of those rarely endowed minds which not only recognize all the factors, but assign to each its proper weight.

Also a Consummate Politician.

He was in truth a consummate politician. When he went to the sittings of the Continental Congress, wearing his Virginia uniform of buff and blue, some were inclined to ridicule the display of military predilection. They accused him of swashbuckling, and pointed to his uniform as equivalent to announcement of his candidacy for Comander in Chief.

In the first, they were utterly wrong; in the second, quite probably right. That uniform, when he presided over the committees on military preparation, could hardly have been construed as meaning anything other than that its wearer realized what was ahead and was willing to force some part of that realization on others.

I suppose if we were to pick any two men out of that gathering, to be set down as something other than politicians, Washington and sturdy old John Adams would be well toward the top in the polling. Though they approached the matter from utterly different angles, they were both led by the sagacity of great politicians to the Commander in Chief.

To both, the crisis was essentially national. A nation must be created to deal with it. The army before Boston must be taken over by the Congress as a national army. There must be a Commander in Chief, supreme in the military field. All this we look back upon as illumined statesmanship.

But statesmanship is nothing more than good, sound politics, tested and proved. That is what it was when John Adams conceived the great strategy of calling a man of the South to the chief command. A more provincial man might have dreamed of Massachusetts, aided by the other Colonies, taking and holding the lead and garnering the lion's share of glory. But Adams was planning in terms of a nation, not of provinces; and Washington had for years been writing of Our Country." So Washington put on his uniform in testimony of his readiness for whatever might happen, and Adams, after some period of misgivings, set about convincing the delegates from New England and the middle Colonies that there must be a nation, and a national army, with a Commander in Chief, and that must be Washington.

Genius of Adams in Uniting Country.

It was a stroke of political genius that Adams, soul of Puritanic idealism, should have moved the adoption of the army by Congress and the selection of Washington as Commander in Chief. The selection was made without a dissenting vote, though it is not true to say that Washington was unanimously preferred. Already there were clashing ambitions and divergent community interests. But Adams saw, and made others see, the peculiar reasons that urged Washington.

The middle Colonies, dominated by their landed aristocracies, had much in common with the social and economic system of the South. To them Washington meant the enlistment of property, substance and eminent respectability.

In presenting his name to the Congress Adams described him in terms which seem prophetic, and which we can hardly improve: "A gentleman, whose skill and experience as an officer, whose independent fortune, great talents and excellent universal character would command the approbation of all America and unite the cordial exertions of all the Colonies better than any other person in the Union."

Let it ever be set down to the glory of Massachusetts that John Adams made George Washington Commander in Chief of the Continental Armies and John Marshall Chief Justice of the United States. Destiny could have done no more.

Immediately after his selection Washington set out from Philadelphia for Boston. On the way he received first tidings of the Battle of Bunker Hill, which had been fought two days after he was named for Commander. He inquired eagerly about the behavior of the Continental troops, and when he learned how splendidly they had fought against the British regulars he quietly declared that the liberties of the country were safe.

In that anxious hour the battle of twenty years earlier in the Pennsylvania woods, wherein his Virginia militia had saved Braddock's regulars from destruction, no doubt was near the top of his mind. To be assured that the raw levies of New England were capable of behaving just as well in 1775 as his Virginians had done in 1755 must have been intensely reassuring.

Separation From Britain Inevitable.

Knowing the story of the Revolution as we do, we cannot doubt that the historic event which took place 150 years ago today marked one of its crises. Even with Washington, the struggle was well-nigh lost at several periods. Of course, the ultimate separation of the Colonies from the mother country was inevitable. Had the Revolution of 1775 failed, as it must have failed without Washington, there would have been harsh and vindictive reprisals.

Nobody can read the arrogant pronouncements of Lord North's Government or the still more arrogant letters of General Gage to Washington and avoid conviction that the British Government and its American military representatives would have vied with each other in efforts to estrange the Colonies. Such a policy would have established traditions of animosity that would have kept the struggle alive even after a nominal peace.

In the end separation would have come. But it might have been delayed through many recurrences of turbulence and struggle. It was vastly to the good of both the mother country and the Colonies that, the conflict being once begun, it was brought to a decisive conclusion.

There is another reason why the final victory of the Colonies was important to the world. It was just as necessary for the maintenance of the British Empire as for the proper development of the American community. I believe this view is now generally accepted by British students as well as Americans. We may be sure that it was in the mind of the great Chatham, who laid the foundations of the British Empire in the Seven Years' War.

If there was a man in all that realm who might well have been given attention when the American crisis was developing, that man was Chatham. He had found Britain weak and had built it into strength. He had well-nigh made the whole North American Continent British. He had re-established the empire and extended it in many directions. Yet Chatham knew that Lord North's policies would surely cost the loss of the American dominion.

Emerging from a long political retirement, defying the doctors he hated and the King he had served, the grand old man hurried down to the House of Lords to pronounce his allegiance to the cause of the Colonies. "When your Lordships," said he, "look at the papers transmitted to us from America; when you consider their decency, their firmness, their wisdom, you cannot but respect their cause and wish to make it your own." That decency, firmness and wisdom were in no small part George Washington.

Chatham knew what it had been to build an empire; he would not see it thrown away without his lusty protest heard. He spoke the voice of liberalism in England; but the King and his Ministers had no ear for such counsels. They had fixed their course and could not be swerved.

Preparing for Long War.

Washington's assumption of the command gave the Colonial cause an effective national character. Had he not possessed the genius and the power to impress others with that conception, it is hardly conceivable that disaster could long have been postponed. He found himself in command of an unorganized, undisciplined, unprovisioned and unmunitioned body of some 14,000 militia, opposing an army of 11,000 regulars shut up in Boston and supported by a naval power that completely commanded the seas.

Washington was called first to make an army, then to drive his enemy out of Boston, and then to meet attack at whatever point along the coast the enemy might choose. Where many others, quite as sincere in their patriotism, fondly imagined that the evacuation of Boston would move the London Government to make peace, he was convinced that it would be little more than the beginning. For the long struggle he foresaw he had to prepare, not only for creating an army, but by convincing the civil authority and the people that he must have the utmost measure of their support and cooperation.

So we find him, immediately upon assuming his command, dividing his time between military tasks and the writing of endless letters to the leaders of the Congress, to the provincial assemblies, to men of importance everywhere, designed to impress them with the enormity of the coming struggle.

The Tribute of Cornwallis.

This is not the time or place for a review of Washington's military career. Yet there are phases of that career which I am never able to pass over without a word of wonder and admiration because of some of the exploits which it includes.

It is recorded that on a few evenings after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown a banquet was given by Washington and his staff to the British commander and his staff. One likes to contemplate the sportsmanship of that function.

Amiabilities and good wishes were duly exchanged, and finally Lord Cornwallis rose to present his compliments to Washington. There had been much talk of past campaigning experiences, and Cornwallis, turning to Washington, expressed the judgment that when history's verdict was made up "the brightest garlands for your Excellency will be gathered, not from the shores of the Chesapeake, but from the banks of the Delaware."

We may fairly assume that Cornwallis, in the fullness of a very personal experience, was qualified to judge. Washington had outgeneraled and defeated him both on the banks of the Delaware and the shores of the Chesapeake. In giving the laurels to the Trenton-Princeton campaign he expressed not only his own judgment, but the estimate which was afterward pronounced by Frederick the Great, who declared that the Trenton-Princeton campaign was the most brilliant military performance of the century.

For myself, without pretense of military wisdom, the lightninglike stroke of Trenton and Princeton, its supreme audacity and ideal execution, has always seemed the most perfectly timed combination of military genius and political wisdom that we find in the records of warfare.

Miracle of Military Skill.

On the other hand, much can be urged to support the claim that Yorktown was the most brilliant campaign of Washington. With an army on the point of disintegration, he was almost utterly unable to get supplies and transport. Yet he managed to withdraw his forces from before New York and get them well on the way to Virginia before his enemy seriously suspected his design.

It was a miracle of military skill, diplomacy and determination to effect on the Virginia peninsula that consolidation of forces from south and north, along with the French army and fleet, at precisely the right moment. The essence of strategy is to divide the forces of the enemy and defeat them in detail; and there are few campaigns which show a commander accomplishing this through operations covering so extended a territory and involving so many difficulties.

In the Yorktown campaign we see all the varied elements of Washington's genius at work. He had to deal at once with an inert Congress that was threatening at this critical moment actually to reduce the army. He had to find supplies and money or get along without them. In part he did one, in part the other. He had to effect a junction of widely separated forces and to maintain secrecy to the last moment. Everything must be done within a period of time so short that it might well have made success appear utterly impossible, because he could not count on the cooperation of the French for a longer period. All these things he accomplished.

Accomplishing them, he won the war, as in the campaign of Trenton and Princeton he had saved the Revolution. No man could have rendered his service to the Revolution who was not both a soldier and statesman. He understood, and he never underestimated, the political bearings of every move.

When he retired to Mount Vernon, Washington entered upon a new phase of his career. He had won the war, but he was a man of peace. His experience as Commander-in-Chief had completely convinced him that the form of government under the Confederation could not possibly serve the necessities of the country.

It is not possible here to outline the discouragements which threatened the country with all manner of disasters. Washington, as the most influential citizen, was the inevitable leader in preparing for the Constitutional Convention of 187 and the establishment of a real nation. That task he took up early, and to it he devoted an energy and a wisdom that were alike amazing.

It was quite natural that he should be chosen to preside over the Constitutional Convention. When its work was done, his influence was one of the chief forces to bring about ratification. After that, there was none to question that he must be the first President under the new régime.

Perhaps no character in history has been subjected to more close study or sympathetic analysis that that of Washington. The volume of his writings which have been left to us is enormous. Moreover, from earliest manhood his life was lived almost continuously under intense public observation.

It is therefore remarkable that biographers and eulogists should be so generally accused of failing to give us a satisfying picture of him. The fault, however, is not his, but theirs. The explanation is that no biographer has possessed, and probably none ever will possess, the full-rounded measure of qualification to appreciate, to understand, to apportion and to weigh all the elements that made this man.

Unfortunately, a vast myth was early built around Washington, difficult to avoid, and not even yet entirely dissipated. Among his biographers and eulogists, some have seen first and most admiringly the great soldier. Some have been most engaged with him as the statesman-politician, dealing with great affairs from day to day as circumstances demanded. Others have devoted themselves particularly to portraying him as the constructive student of government and builder of institutions. Still others have found their first inspiration in his work as a wise, firm and discriminating administrator.

Volumes have been written, and they are exceedingly interesting volumes, on Washington as a pioneer of modern scientific agriculture. It is interesting to recall that in their tastes for agriculture Washington and his great antagonist, King George III, stood on a common ground.

Whoever has familiarized himself with this particular detail in the careers of Washington and the King will find that these two might, in other circumstances, been the best of friends. For both were devoted admirers and supporters of Arthur Young, the famous English traveler and agricultural authority. In the last year or two before the beginning of the French Revolution, Young traveled extensively throughout France. He kept a journal of his observations and experiences that has since been invaluable to whoever wished to know conditions in France of that time.

Nearly Linked to King by Farming.

Besides all this Arthur Young was almost the founder of the modern science and technic of advanced agriculture. He wrote and published voluminously on such subjects as rotation of crops, scientific fertilization, farm drainage, the breeding of live stock, the growing of plants, and many other subjects which are now commonplaces. King George became interested in his work and turned over to him some farms of the royal domain to be conducted as the earliest agricultural experiment stations.

Young published an agricultural journal devoted to his theories and experiments, and to it Washington became a subscriber. This led him into a correspondence with Young, which seems to have been quite extended. Convinced that the Young program represented much of value to American agriculture, Washington offered to set aside one of his farms, to be managed by English experts, if Young would enlist them. Apparently nothing finally came of this proposal, but the fact that it was made, and seriously considered, shows how near Washington and King George came to an intimate association for the betterment of agriculture.

Indeed, inside of two years after the end of the Revolution, Washington appealed to Young to buy and ship to him an invoice of agricultural implements and seeds with which Washington desired to experiment.

On investigation, Young discovered that British law forbade these exports. So he went to the Minister for Home Affairs, Lord Grenville, and pleaded for permission to send them. It was immediately granted, and by the courtesy of the British Government the entire order was filled. The incident is an interesting indication of the liberal disposition manifested, so soon after the war, by leading men of both countries.

It is a pleasant thing to be privileged to recall on an occasion like this such a bit of evidence touching the underlying community of interest between the old kingdom and the new republic in matters of common concern and human advancement. Washington was the last person to harbor resentments; and in this and other instances he more than once found his former enemies ready to meet him half way. As we look back now on a century and more of uninterrupted peace between the two nations, we can not but feel that such peace and the long period of international cooperation which it has made possible have been in no small part a testimony to the generous willingness of all men everywhere to recognize as the first citizen of the world him who has been so long acclaimed as the first American.

Advice and Example of Washington.

It had been my expectation to confine my address to General Washington and leave the stately and solemn grandeur of this great figure as the sole subject for the thought of those who might hear me. I shall not enter into the vain speculation of what he might do if he were living today. Yet his Farewell Address shows conclusively that he hoped to be able to lay down certain principles of conduct for his fellow-countrymen which would be of advantage to them so long as the nation into which he had wrought his life might endure.

No doubt he knew the whole world would hear him. He had seen the life of the soldier in time of war and after that of the statesman in time of peace. He had an abiding faith in honesty. He believed mightily in his fellow-men. The vigor with which he insisted on the prosecution of war was no less than the vigor with which he insisted on the observance of peace.

He cherished no resentments, he harbored no hatreds, he forgave his enemies. He felt the same obligation to execute the terms of a treaty made for the benefit of a former foe that he felt to require the observance of those made for the benefit of his own country. He realized that peace could be the result only of mutual forbearance and mutual good faith.

He harmonized the divergent and conflicting interests of different nationalities and different colonial governments by conference and agreement. He demonstrated by his arguments, and our country has demonstrated by experience, that more progress can be made by cooperation than by conflict. To agree quickly with your adversary always pays.

Commends Security Compacts.

The world has not outgrown, it can never outgrow, the absolute necessity for conformity to these eternal principles. I want to see America assume a leadership among the nations in the reliance upon the good faith of mankind. I do not see how civilization can expect permanent progress on any other theory.

If what is saved in the productive peace of today is to be lost in the destructive war of tomorrow, the people of this earth can look forward to nothing but everlasting servitude. There is no justification for hope. This was not the conception which Washington had of life.

If the people of the Old World are mutually distrustful of each other let them enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, and when such covenants have been made let them be solemnly observed, no matter what the sacrifice. They have settled the far more difficult problems of reparations, they are in process of funding their debts to us, why can they not agree on permanent terms of peace and fully reestablish international faith and credit?

If there be differences which cannot be adjusted at the moment, if there be conditions which cannot be foreseen, let them be resolved in the future by methods of arbitration and by the forms of judicial determination.

While our own country should refrain from making political commitments where it does not have political interests, such covenants would always have the moral support of our Government and could not fail to have the commendation of the public opinion of the world. Such a course would be sure to endow the participating nations with an abundant material and spiritual reward.

On what other basis can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to finance a revival of Europe? The world has tried war with force and has utterly failed. The only hope of success lies in peace with justice. No other principle conforms to the teaching of Washington; no other standard is worthy of the spirit of America; no other course makes so much promise for the regeneration of the world.

Swords Drawn in Parade Jam.

Secret Service men were swept aside by Massachusetts National Guard troops today as President Coolidge entered the parade and the newspaper correspondents in the President's party were forced into the rear by officers of the 110th Cavalry brandishing their swords.

The greatest disorder prevailed at the Charles River Esplanade when President Coolidge's automobile started. He was followed by a Secret Service car and another containing his aids. Three cars containing newspapermen accompanying the President, which on all occasions are accorded the privilege of being near him, were forced into the rear by a rush of cars carrying the members of the Cambridge City Council.

The Secret Service men were so busy guarding the President at the time that they permitted their authority to be overridden by the cavalry officers. The correspondents were so insistent upon their place in line that one captain on a white charger pulled out his sabre and brandished it in the faces of the newspaper men. Other officers following his leadership did the same thing.

George E. Durno, President of the White House correspondents, formally presented a complaint to Governor Fuller charging that the lives of not only the newspaper men but others in the parade and along the street were placed in jeopardy by the action of the State troops.

SPEECH HAILED IN LONDON.

Coolidge's Approval of Security Compact Is Featured by Press.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON (Saturday) July 4.—President Coolidge's whole-hearted support of the projected European peace compact was prominently displayed by this morning's papers, but arrived too late for comment.

Under headlines such as "America Approves" and "Coolidge's Hopes," newspapers print the peace references of the President's Cambridge speech. The Financial Times heads its story, "Mr. Coolidge Blesses the Proposal."

Although it is too soon for an official reaction it can safely be said that Mr. Coolidge's outspoken approval of the proposed compact with Germany will be received with much satisfaction in Britain. His warning that America cannot be expected to continue financial assistance to Europe unless the nations which are now distrustful of each other enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, is certain to influence French and German opinion, especially since both of these continental nations require America's financial backing.

Coolidge, 53 Today, Swamped With Birthday Greetings

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 3.—President Coolidge tomorrow will celebrate his fifty-third birthday on the nation's natal day. No other President was born on this day.

At 4 o'clock tonight when the Executive Office at Lynn closed 39,292 cards had been received congratulating the President. Telegrams from rulers of foreign countries have also arrived.

Cakes, pies and delicacies in great number were received today at White Court. Mrs. Harriet McAdoo of Lynnhurst sent a large birthday cake to White Court, and Aunt Sarah Wilders of Plymouth contributed doughnuts and apple pies.

The President will have his birthday dinner at White Court and take a short trip on the Mayflower in the afternoon. Senator and Mrs. Butler and Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns are the only invited guests for the dinner.

More than 100,000 people are expected to come here tomorrow and Sunday in the hope of seeing the President.

REMINISCENCE

The old Coney Island! Twinkling palaces of illusion—
Fantastic marvels from far corners of the earth—

Mysterious little booths where swarthy, turbaned fortune tellers prophesied a happy future—

Weird and wonderful sights and sounds—Gayety, sparkling lights and music everywhere—

The old Coney Island! It has not passed, but it has kept pace with the march of progress.

And in the front rank stands the house of CHILDS on the Boardwalk—the eating place of rare excellence.

Childs

We're off all day too!
See you Monday!
And if you're going to use fireworks, use care at the same time.
Remember—the doctors, nurses and firemen will appreciate a holiday.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Broadway at Warren — Broadway at 13th St.
"Convenient Corners"
Herald Sq. at 35th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

MR. PERRY WEINBERG
leaves for Europe July 9th, via S. S. Olympic, returning in August with an extensive collection of the latest original Paris Model Fur Coats and Wraps.
CLARK & WEINBERG
43 WEST 57th ST.

New York Savings Bank
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and Eigh

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Natures God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. ——— We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. ——— He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. ——— He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. ——— He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. ——— He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. ——— He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. ——— He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. ——— He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. ——— He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. ——— He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. ——— He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people and eat out their substance. ——— He has kept among us, in times of peace Standing Armies, without the Consent of our legislatures. ——— He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. ——— He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: — For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: — For protecting them by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: — For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: — For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: — For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury: — For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences: — For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: ——— For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: — For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. — He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. ——— He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. ——— He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. ——— He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. ——— He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends. ———

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. ——— And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

John Hancock

Josiah Bartlett
Wm. Whipple
Saml. Adams
John Adams
Robt. Treat Paine
Elbridge Gerry

Stephen Hopkins
William Ellery

Roger Sherman
Sam'el Huntington
Wm. Williams
Oliver Wolcott

Matthew Thornton

Wm. Hooper
Joseph Hewes
John Penn

Button Gwinnett
Lyman Hall
Geo. Walton

Edward Rutledge
Thos. Heyward, Junr.
Thomas Lynch, Junr.
Arthur Middleton

Samuel Chase
Wm. Paca
Thos. Stone
Charles Carroll of Carrollton

George Wythe
Richard Henry Lee
Th. Jefferson
Benj. Harrison
Thos. Nelson, jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton

Robt. Morris
Benjamin Rush
Benj. Franklin
John Morton
Geo. Clymer
Jas. Smith
Geo. Taylor
James Wilson
Geo. Ross

Caesar Rodney
Geo. Read
Thos. M'Kean

Wm. Floyd
Phil. Livingston
Fras. Lewis
Lewis Morris

Richd. Stockton
Jno. Witherspoon
Fras. Hopkinson
John Hart
Abra. Clark

KIPLING AND BARRIE IN WHIMSICAL VEIN

Made Honorary Stationers —Kipling Calls Printing Eleventh Plague.

FOR A LADIES' SHAKESPEARE

Barrie Says Women Have Discovered the Bard's Heroines Always Were the Masters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—Rudyard Kipling, in the course of one of his characteristic speeches upon being made an Honorary Freemen of the Worshipful Company of Stationers, in London, referred to the printing press as the eleventh plague, and said no one could deny that the world might have been happier if stationery had never been invented.

"The printing press was the invention of some desperate soul, impatient of the slow and beautiful handicraft of the past," said Mr. Kipling. "The next steps were to charge the printing press with stationery, to improve the machine, to invent special inks for it, to create the business of publishing and distributing. Among them they launched the eleventh plague upon humanity.

"Since that dreadful date there has not been a crime in the decalogue, from anonymous letter writing to the spread of idealism, which they have not fostered, facilitated and democratized. Incidentally, too, they have turned life into the nightmare of a never empty waste paper basket.

"It is true, however, that their ministrations have prevented or diverted authors from reciting their works along on the street corners, but I hold that with a little patience the increase of motor traffic would have accomplished this end for mankind quite as effectively.

"My responsibility as an Honorable Stationer, therefore, is a heavy one, for it must have been a brother of your mystery, an original hieratic stationer, who first discovered that if the leaves of the papyrus plant were soaked in the muddy water of the Nile and beaten upon with a mallet the beastly stuff stuck together and made what looked like paper.

Making Literature.

"So we called it paper, and men began to write upon it with reed pens, and when in the course of time we had rooted every green thing out of the valley of the Nile, when we had killed the fatted calf, the unfatted calf and the calf unborn to make vellum, have we torn the very rags off the backs of beggars and we have ground them and we have pulped them to make more and more stationery. And all this because a desperate soul had invented the apparatus called the printing press.

"And the printing press without paper being as innocous as an unloaded gun, they instantly charged it with stationery.

"It is true, also, that our existence was forced upon us, with potentialities for self-expression, which afflicts poets, playwrights, politicians and other story-tellers. For, sirs, ye know that by their craft ye have your wealth. Yet it is to their credit that the Stationers' Company has striven to mitigate some of the evils it has abetted. In ancient days, for instance, at the behest of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, they took it as their own duty not only to black out objectionable passages from works of objectionable authors, but also to break up the furniture and melt down the type of obnoxious printers.

"Unluckily, the bases of criticism have widened since then, and I have been told I needn't look forward to even an honorary share in those righteous delights. For authors nowadays print what, where and how they choose, and most of them do.

"Man is always at war with, or wondering about how himself or his neighbors be good, and he always must tell us three what he thinks about them. Through the ages the net output of his dreams and imaginings has come to be known as literature.

"Nevertheless, many men have given all they possess—passion, experience and art to the making of it. Some have given their integrity also. But the fabric of the work to which they have given themselves is the one human creation which withstands time. And in no land has there been more wasteful or more superb giving than in England."

Barrie For a Ladies' Shakespeare.

Sir James Barrie, upon whom a similar honor was conferred, followed Mr. Kipling and entertained the Stationers with a humorous impression of what "A Ladies' Shakespeare" might be like in the light of modern terms of life.

"I like to think I am among the chosen because I am a master of hard facts," said Sir James. "In Lord Balfour and Mr. Kipling you get eloquence, philosophy and poetry, but from me today you naturally look for facts.

"The most valiant name in the course of your records is that of Shakespeare, and the first fact I want to put before you is this: I want to propose to you that you should enter in Stationers Hall one more edition of his works.

"Then they may still be called, have long complained about Shakespeare's women, glorious creatures, but too subservient to the old enemy for this later day. They think Shakespeare did not know what things were coming to women. Ladies and gentlemen, he knew, but in his writing he had to write with knowledge. If he was advanced about women his plays would have been publicly burned in the garden of Stationers Hall.

"So he left a cipher note in a text where everybody has been looking for it, but in the cunning way of all stage directors, and the women of today, as he hoped, have had the wit to read the cipher aright. And so we are going to have a new edition of his works called, very properly, the 'Ladies' Shakespeare.'

"From these plays presented you will really be seeing Shakespeare on the stage, fortunate actress, without altering one word, but by the use of what we who write plays call cunning, illuminating business—or rather those who play our plays—she will be able to show you, for instance, the shrew that Shakespeare drew thus presented for the first time—a Katherine who really was fooling Petruchio all the time. When he carried her away from her marriage feast the reason he did not mar it was that Baptista, her father, was really a poor man. There was no wedding feast, and when Katherine said to some about that she should be carried off by Petruchio in order to save that considerable expense.

"The first evening at Petruchio's house, when Petruchio was out in the wind and rain distending himself because he thought he was taming her, do you really think Katharina went supperless to bed? No, she had a little bag with her, and in it a wing of chicken, some other delicacies, half a bottle of the famous Paduan wine, and such a pretty corkscrew. I won't tell you any more about the play, but go and book your seats and you will find there wasn't a word altered, but it is no longer Katharina who is tamed.

The Bard Understood at Last.

"Shakespeare has heard that he is about to be understood at last. That is another of my facts. They say that the look of expectancy has come over the face of his statue in Leicester Square, the lady who gives us the real Katharina has the courage to climb over the railings when the rest of London is asleep, she may find Shakespeare waiting for her at the foot of his pedestal, to lead her once around the square, talking to her in the language, not of Petruchio but of Romeo.

"I do not know who she is to be, but I hope Dame Terry will come back in one of her swallow flights, and perhaps it her reward. Some say, alas, that Shakespeare was like the cuckoo, that puts other birds to lay its eggs for it.

"So for my last fact. There must be few here who have not heard of the ghost of Stationers' Hall. All those of you who are members have seen it. The ghost, I understand, is a scrap of paper which proves conclusively that Bacon did not write Shakespeare. So far, good. But I get this from the Ladies' Shakespeare. Bacon was not the only author in the household. This document, as I am told and will soon know for certain, I am signed by Shakespeare, and is in these words:

"'Received from Lady Bacon for fathering her play of Hamley, £5.'

"It sounds terrible, but there is a bright side to everything. For instance, let me sit down. After all, that old liveryman of this company was probably the wise man who said to Ben Jonson, was it, 'I know not whether Bacon wrote the works of Shakespeare, but if he didn't it seems to me he missed the opportunity of his life.'"

FRENCH BUDGET PASSES AGAIN IN THE CHAMBER

Much Delayed 1925 Outlay Is Approved With Some Changes and Sent to the Senate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—After an all day and all night discussion which ended at 7:30 o'clock this morning the Chamber of Deputies once more passed the budget for this year, which should have been voted by Dec. 31 last year. The bill has still to be finally approved by the Senate, to which it was submitted today, and it will come back to the Chamber, but it is not anticipated that there will be any further difficulty or delay.

In the Chamber and the Senate many hundreds of hours have been spent in discussion since the measure was introduced by the Herriot Government last Fall. When it left the Chamber this morning it was balanced once more.

The expenditures amount to 33,163,000,000 francs, and the income to 33,175,289,000 francs, leaving a favorable balance, on paper, of 11,315,000 francs.

The Chamber has not accepted all the rectifications and alterations previously made by the Senate, and last night it did not even accept all the demands of the Finance Minister, M. Caillaux strongly opposed the proposal to tax foreigners spending more than one month in France 200 francs, but the Deputies insisted that this proposal, which emanated from the Senate, should be maintained. It marks to some extent the popular sentiment against too free admission of all kinds of foreigners and their practical immunity from taxation.

As adopted by the Chamber, the measure practically exempts all those who work for a living in France, and all tourists making less than a month's stay, but it levies $10 on the increasing number of English, Americans and Spaniards who spend three or four months each year in Paris or various southern watering places.

The most important point of difference between the two houses concerns the tax on business turnover. The Deputies had exempted small business houses, especially grocers, butchers and bakers, from the tax, which the Senate reestablished. M. Caillaux last night defied the Senators, but the Socialists, determined to show their independence of the Government, led a strong attack in favor of the little men who find the tax vexatious, and won their point with a majority of 292 against 257.

An imminent shift, which made the matter one of confidence the vote had no political effect, but its significance is considered very great. It indicates that when M. Caillaux faces the Chamber with demands for new and increased taxation for the 1926 budget he may be met by the strong opposition and perhaps a majority against him.

COMMONS TO DEBATE OUR MOVIE MONOPOLY

Will Hear Baldwin and Liberal Plans on Monday to Save Dying Home Industry.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The collapse of the British motion picture industry and the practical monopoly of the British market by the United States will be discussed in the House of Commons on Monday. Details of the Government's plan to aid in reviving the home film business will be asked by several members and the President of the Board of Trade may make a statement as to Premier Baldwin's plans.

It is fairly certain that an official inquiry will be the first step in the Government's effort to restore British film making on a competitive basis with American companies, but the plan for imposing on the exhibitors an obligation to show a certain fixed percentage of British reels is said to be receiving consideration in official quarters.

The Liberals intend to oppose this idea and to suggest an alternative giving large financial assistance to the industry. It is believed also that the Liberals may take up a recent suggestion for a huge national studio for producers and chain theatres in the big cities of the world, the entire project calling for more than $7,000,000.

"There are 200,000 picture theatres in the United States," said Commander Kenworthy, one of the Liberal leaders. "These are mostly large ones and a good film, British, American or otherwise, can be paid for and show a profit in America, while every print sent abroad is a clean gain.

"The Mckenna duty is useless because Americans can bring the negatives over here and print as many copies as they like. Only 5 per cent. of the films shown here now are British."

POLAND GREETS ZIONISTS.

Minister Follows Recent Agreement With a Congratulatory Message.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, July 3.—The Polish Government, which recently made an agreement with the leaders of its large Jewish population to abolish the anti-Semitic legislation which had created such bad feeling among Jewish financiers abroad that Poland was finding it difficult to obtain credit, now has made a complete amende honorable. This takes the form of a message addressed to Nochum Sokolow, President of the International Zionist Organization, by Count Skrzynski, Foreign Minister, who was mainly responsible for the agreement. The message says:

"The Polish Government watches with vivid interest the endeavors of the Zionist Organization toward a rebirth for Jewish national individuality and culture."

PRINCE WISHES HE KNEW.

His Answer to a Boer Seeking a Tip on the Durban Races.

LONDON, July 3 (AP).—Evidently the Prince of Wales, who some times backs a winner at the race courses, has received no inside information as to which horse is likely to win the Durban July Handicap, which is to be run tomorrow in South Africa.

An exchange telegraph dispatch from Cape Town says a Kimberley sportsman named Nieuwoudt, thinking the Prince probably had obtained a tip, sent him the following telegram:

"Be sporty and wire me the winner of the July Handicap."

Today Mr. Nelwoudt received this message from Vice Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, a member of the entourage of the Prince, who is now visiting Rhodesia:

"The Prince wishes he knew."

"Safety First" Sign Kills Man.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Physicians today attributed the death of Garner Rose in a hospital here to blood poisoning which set in after a "safety first" sign fell on him. The sign fell on Rose when it was jarred loose by his efforts to close a window in the factory where he was employed. Glass from the sign entered the man's back, penetrating a lung.

REDS PLAN STRIKE AS RIFF PROTEST

Paris Communist Leaders to Show Their Power by Calling 24-Hour Demonstration.

MORE TROOPS MAY BE SENT

Reinforcements Needed for Offensive in Morocco—Military Situation Regarded as Critical.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Leaders of Paris Communist groups today decided to order a general strike of their party for twenty-four hours, at a date not yet set, in order to protest against the Morocco campaign. While this undertaking may be merely a show of forces by the Reds, it will have the distinct advantage of showing the country and Government exactly how strong the Communists in Paris and suburbs are.

Meanwhile police courts in various parts of France are tackling the problem of how to bring convictions against those who publicly distributed or posted tracts asking French soldiers to fraternize with the Riffians. The Communists have hired clever lawyers, who seek to have the police courts declared incompetent to try such cases. The police courts claim competence because the law against "anarchistic behavior" applies, but this the Communists deny and appeal the cases even before the police court hearings have been held.

In Saint Pierre des Corps, near Tours, the Mayor was arrested for anti-militaristic propaganda, but the Municipal Council held a meeting and declared solidarity and approval of its chief. At many other points daily searches and arrests are made, while meeting after meeting is held where inflammatory denunciations of France and approval of the Riffians are made.

A strong Parliamentary movement is afoot to modify existing laws on anarchism, which are out of date by three-quarters of a century, and thus dispose effectively of the danger facing the country.

In his speech before the Senate yesterday Premier Painlevé, who is also Minister of War, said the Government would do everything possible to avoid having to mobilize any army classes for the Moroccan war. But the question is being urgently canvassed in Parliamentary circles whether such a measure will be necessary. The commission of Deputies which has just returned from the front has during the last few days reported that military opinion in Morocco is that it is essential soon to make a counter-offensive against the Riffians and drive them back to their own territory if loyalty of the tribes behind the French lines is to be maintained and the junction of the Riffians with the unsubdued tribes of the Taza district prevented.

All latest information from the front tends to show that little by little the Riffians are edging their way south, despite reverses, whenever anything like an open engagement is fought. Today the Journal des Débats admits the military situation is "critical."

The situation in the eastern part of the Moroccan front is becoming very serious, due to the attitude of the hitherto friendly tribes. Enemy infiltration south of Msila, twenty miles northwest of Taza, is causing great worry among the local tribes, due to active propaganda of Riffian agents. On the other hand, direct enemy attacks in the same region were repulsed, as were attacks northeast of Taza at Bidi Belkassem. The upper Leben Valley is quiet, and French troops at Bou Hlima and at Ain Matouf, fifteen miles northwest of there, were not attacked.

Along the Ouergha front enemy infiltrations are developing on a larger scale than hitherto, and Fichtala and Chararga tribes also are becoming nervous as well as increasing numbers of Riffians south of the Kela a des Siass and west of Ain Aicha.

Further west, the French outpost at Tafrant on Bibane Ridge was supplied with food and water. In the Teroual region the French column continued the strong position which they brought under control among the mountains between the blockhouses previously lost into French hands and has given them all the territory south of the Zitoun River. The Parliamentary Commission suggested General Weygand for command and thought Marshal Lyautey's role should be exclusively political and diplomatic.

ASKS TROOPS FOR TANGIER.

Spain Again Urges France and Britain to Join in Expedition.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, July 3.—In the belief that neighboring tribes no longer intend to observe the neutrality of Tangier, the Spanish Directory has intimated that it considers it desirable that troops be disembarked at Tangier and has again invited London and Paris to take part. Proposals apparently have been made that the powers which together are responsible for Tangier should disembark some military force for the double purpose of suppressing protests of the international population against the admittedly imperfect, unsatisfactory international régime and preventing Tangier tribesmen from joining their kinsmen in guerilla warfare.

The Riffian leaders accuse the inhabitants of several villages in the Tangier zone of enlisting with the Spanish frontier forces and organizing attack by Spanish troops on caravans inside the Tangier zone. They announce the intention of punishing these villages eventually, in which case Tangier's neutrality would cease to have value. The position therefore is that when France is endeavoring with great effort, crowned so far only with moderate success, to drive Riffian invaders from her protectorate, when Spanish troops with their backs almost against the sea are expecting a general attack by Jabala tribesmen on their lines within fifteen miles of Tangier, the British Government must decide whether it will land troops and participate in the scrimmage.

Tangier Shops Wrecked.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 3 (AP).—A number of French shops were wrecked by a mob when they failed to close down today in compliance with the organized demonstration in protest against the taxation feature of the new Tangier statutes. The Administrator of Tangier had ordered the market vendors to keep their stands open, but the populace stormed the market place and forced them to close down. All traffic in the city was paralyzed.

The people of Tangier considered that the taxes were decided upon without taking into account their capacity to pay, and they have declared unwillingness to comply with the statute.

Mid-West Teachers Tour the City.

Thirty-one school teachers from Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois are at the Waldorf-Astoria on a sight-seeing trip. Yesterday they visited places of interest and tonight will leave for Boston. One of the greatest surprises to them, they said, was the absence of women in New York City clad in knickerbockers. During the Summer months the women of the Middle West find knickerbockers most satisfactory, they declared, and they were under the impression that the style was popular in the East also.

Border Experts Leave Ireland.

BELFAST, July 3 (AP).—The Irish Boundary Commission finished its work in Ireland with a session yesterday at Omagh. The commission leaves today for London, where further evidence will be taken.

Refugees Plan a New Petrograd in Jersey With a Nevsky Prospect for Main Street

A new Russian settlement to be known as "New Petrograd" has been planned by the Russian refugees here. A tract of land near South Plainfield, N. J., which has been chosen for the site of the new town will be dedicated formally tomorrow afternoon, it was announced yesterday by W. W. Boulmistrow, President of the Russian Refugees Relief Society of America.

The organizers plan to build a town of Russian architecture with a main street, known as "Nevsky Prospect," and with a Russian Church, a home for the Archbishop Metropolitan and a "People's House" as a centre for social gatherings modeled after the one in Petrograd.

A tract of land containing 1,400 lots has been made available for the settlement by an American real estate firm, and the promoters are hoping to found a town which will eventually contain several thousand Russians. Because of legal technicalities the lots are not yet on sale, but about four hundred Russians have signified their intention to buy lots when the sale opens on July 10.

It is expected that about five hundred Russians who are interested in the new settlement will leave Liberty Street ferry by special train tomorrow at 1:30 to take part in the dedication. There will be a religious ceremony under the auspices of Archbishop Metropolitan Platon, followed by speeches by Mr. Boulmistrow and Igor Sikorsky, airplane constructor, who will come for the occasion with a flotilla of planes.

Thirty Kuban Cossacks, dressed in their national costume, will sing and perform a sword dance. A choir of Russian refugees will sing church and national music. Paintings of George Washington and Peter the Great will be unveiled.

Streets in the new town will include a Peter the Great Boulevard and several named for American benefactors of the Russian refugees, including Herbert Hoover, George Gordon Battle and R. G. Caldwell. There will also be a Coolidge Street.

JAPAN WOULD JOIN CHINA CONFERENCE

Will Cooperate if Report of Washington Move Is True, Says Foreign Office.

ASSURES CHINESE CHARGE

Officials Appear to Think Coolidge Has Stolen a March on Other Powers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, July 3.—While the Japanese Government announces its willingness to participate in President Coolidge's proposed conference regarding Chinese extra-territoriality, it is evident that the officials consider Washington has stolen a march on them which will tend to increase the popularity of America in China to the detriment of other powers, particularly Japan, which has devoted itself zealously recently to fostering Chinese friendship.

The dependable faction of the vernacular press reports that Government officials consider President Coolidge's proposal propaganda, but this is denied officially. The Foreign Office's spokesman said:

"We have not received definite information that the American Government intends invoking a conference for cooperative solution of China's problems by helping her to attain her long-cherished desire to recover full sovereignty. In spirit and sentiment we fully sympathize with Chinese aspirations, which are impeded by highly patriotic motives, but we denounce the violence resorted to by some sections of the Chinese in anti-foreign fury. Extra-territoriality is a deplorable necessity which we desire to eliminate early as possible.

"The Washington Conference conversations were inspired by an unanimous spirit of sympathy for China, and such a spirit continues to inspire every signatory. Since the Washington agreement we have twice proposed to send a commission to China to investigate conditions as the first step toward the ultimate restoration of sovereignty, but China has twice asked us to wait, leaving the whole question suspended. Now, when China is in calamity, all nations should cooperate to effect a solution by reestablishing order and preparing for the final consideration of the important problem of extra-territoriality, which is the most important in the Far East.

"If the report that Washington contemplates a new move to help China is true, we are willing to cooperate."

The Chinese Charge d'Affairs was closeted for two hours at the Foreign Office today. He was reported to have received assurance that Japan will accept a call to attend a conference on extra-territoriality if it is made. The press criticisms of the Government for not taking the initiative, and resents America's action. Says the Nichi Nichi:

"International conferences on the Far Eastern question must not be regulated and governed by the United States. We mean by harmonious action in concert is not allowing ourselves to follow the initiative of other powers."

The paper advises the Government to assume an attitude in behalf of China against Great Britain and America similar to their attitude in behalf of China against Japan at the Washington Conference.

BRIAND GETS ACTION FOR PEACE IN CHINA

Committee of Deputies Votes Delayed Washington Treaties for Ratification.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—The two treaties relating to China which were drawn up at the Washington conference in 1921 were recommended today for ratification by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

Foreign Minister Briand requested that this action be taken.

The first of the treaties relates to policies to be followed by foreign powers in safeguarding the rights and interests of China and in stabilizing conditions in the country.

The second provides for revision of Chinese customs duties in order to give increased revenue to the Chinese Government.

Gunboats Go to Get Foreigners.

CANTON, July 3 (AP).—Gunboats are proceeding to all outlying communities to protect foreigners, threatened by the anti-foreign wave now sweeping through China.

In Canton it is considered dangerous for residents of Shameen, the foreign settlement, to visit the Chinese section of the city, where there has been an apparent revival of business in native circles. German firms are continuing business as usual.

The British Consul General continues to await the expected British demands on the Canton Government.

Silk merchants and members of the Chamber of Commerce are anxious to to regain trade which has been lost through the strikes that have paralyzed shipping.

HONGKONG, July 3 (AP).—The American destroyer Simpson, which left here yesterday for Yeungkong, Kwangtung Province, west to bring back the members of the Maryknoll Catholic mission.

Six sisters of the Maryknoll mission have already arrived here from Wuchow.

SHANGHAI, July 3 (AP).—The Chinese Cotton Exchange here closed indefinitely today pending the settlement of the present disturbed conditions.

Germans Show Wine Tablets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—The exhibition of samples brought by the German mission visiting Mexico was a great success and practically the entire lot of samples of cutlery, crockery, cameras and field glasses was sold out.

Among the exhibits that attracted attention were synthetic wine preparations—a tablet added to a glass of water making any kind of wine, including champagne. It is stated the Germans received orders for several hundred thousand tablets for sale in the United States.

HOPES TO COMPLETE WORK AT CARTHAGE

Paris Society Commends Excavators After Hearing Report by Abbe Chabot.

EXAMINE SANCTUARY RELICS

Aged Academicians See Scientist Open Urn Containing Bones of Sacrificed Infant.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The French Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, after hearing a report by the Abbé J. B. Chabot, Vice President of the institute, on excavations by the Franco-American expedition this Spring at the Sanctuary of Tanit, Carthage, unanimously passed a resolution thanking the expedition for the work accomplished and expressing hope that funds will be raised to enable complete exploration of the ruins.

M. Chabot, who is an authority on the Punic language and who personally supervised the excavations, told the Academy the season had been spent most successfully, and "brought to light more than 300 steles, which are precious documents for the study of the Carthaginian civilization and religion." He emphasized the need for continuing excavations on an extensive scale, pointing out that only the eastern edge of the sanctuary had been uncovered, and everything indicated it extended north, south and west under adjoining private properties.

"It would be of capital interest," he said, "to explore this land in a search for the central part of the sanctuary and the temple itself, or what remains of it.

"It is urgently necessary," he added, "to obtain these properties without delay, otherwise they will soon be built over, making excavations impossible." He estimated the cost of completing the work at $20,000.

M. Chabot began by paying a tribute to Professor Francis W. Kelsey of the University of Michigan, head of the expedition; Edward Stowe of Princeton, in charge of the engineering work, and Count Prorok. He pointed out that all objects found are being preserved in a villa contiguous to the ruins, which had been purchased and placed at the disposition of the expedition as a museum through the generosity of W. F. Romsey of New York. He added that "this villa and the sanctuary itself, due to the manner in which it was excavated and preserved, form a veritable Carthaginian museum unique of its kind."

Turning to discoveries made, M. Chabot caused an unusual stir of interest among the Academicians, who seem to hold it a point of honor to look bored, by producing a basket containing samples of each of three general types of urns into which the 1,100 found in the sanctuary are divided. Aged members stopped chatting among themselves as he brought out the urn of the most ancient period, found in a bed of rock in which brackets, rings and bones of infants sacrificed to ancient gods were clearly visible.

The members of the Academy stood up, craning their necks, when from under a sack M. Chabot revealed a later type urn and they crowded round him when, taking out a little urn, he said: "I don't know what is in this. It has never been opened. We shall open it here, now."

He then spread the contents of bones and earth on the table before him. It is a rare occasion when any specific objects are examined by the Academy during a public session.

Two preliminary discoveries made in the field were specially stressed by M. Chabot. One was that the excavations showed there were only two Punic levels to the sanctuary and not four as previously had been maintained. The other was that the mysterious steles hitherto found without inscriptions might now be explained, for one was uncovered this season with an epitaph written in ink which disappeared completely after a few hours' exposure to the air and sun, leaving the stone bare. M. Chabot believes this has been the fate of others previously considered uninscribed.

The important results of the excavations, M. Chabot declared, could not yet be revealed, for more time was required to decipher the inscriptions and analyze the bones and other contents of the urns and classify the urns, steles and other objects. He announced he will publish in September a scientific and detailed report of the excavation at the sanctuary.

Sumner Makes Raid and Seizure.

Armed with a search warrant issued by Magistrate Norman J. Marsh, John S. Sumner, head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, raided a stationery store at 347 East Seventy-third Street yesterday and seized 911 copies of a book said to be indecent and 8,500 post cards. The proprietor, John Ruze, 39 years old, was arrested and arraigned in Harlem Court charged with possession of indecent literature. He was held in $500 bail for examination July 15. The book which the vice society agents allege is indecent is a so-called medical work, printed in Bohemian and bearing the name of Rudolph Storch, Prague, Czechoslovakia, as publisher.

Alaska Reports Influenza Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—Reports of the prevalence of influenza in Alaska reached the Public Health Service today. The seriousness of the outbreak was not made clear. Surgeon General Cumming communicated the information to the Bureau of Education of the Interior Department, which has jurisdiction over the health situation in Alaska.

All New Auto Licenses Mailed.

ALBANY, July 3 (AP).—Motor Vehicle Commissioner Hartnett today replied to complaints that some motor vehicle operators who applied by mail for the renewal of their licenses had not received the renewals. The bureau, by working overtime, had mailed renewals to all persons whose applications had been received by mail up to June 30, the Commissioner said.

Coming to Inspect French Bureau.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—C. F. Bergery, who was chief secretary to Premier Herriot during his term of office, will go to New York soon to report to the French Government regarding the French Information Bureau at New York and to make suggestions regarding its future activities.

CARS HIT CHILDREN; AUTOISTS MOBBED

Two Drivers, in Jersey City and Hoboken, Are Rescued by Police.

BOY AND WOMAN KILLED

Several Others Are Injured in Day's Motor Mishaps in and Near the City.

Two automobile drivers were attacked by angry crowds of men and women in Jersey City and Hoboken last evening after their cars had knocked down little children. One of the drivers, Jesse Harvey, a negro prohibition enforcement agent, who had just participated in raids on twenty-one speakeasies in Jersey City, protected himself from bodily harm by brandishing his pistol until the arrival of policemen.

Harvey was on his way to aid in other raids in Hoboken when his car knocked down 4-year-old Frank Witka near the child's home. Somebody in the crowd that quickly gathered recognized the negro as a prohibition enforcement agent and the gathering closed in on Harvey. He pulled out his pistol and, retreating to his automobile, warned them that if they didn't quit molesting him he would shoot.

Several policemen ran up and drove the crowd away from the automobile. Harvey captured one man, Charles Green, and after the injured child was taken to the Jersey City Hospital in a serious condition Green was locked up charged with interfering with a police officer.

At about the same time a crowd of 100 men and women were attacking Louis Husman, 33 years old, of 515 First Street, in front of 76 Madison Street, Hoboken. Husman, who, it developed, was not a licensed driver, had driven up a few minutes before. A group of small children was playing on the sidewalk as he started to drive off again. The motor was in reverse and Husman unintentionally started it by catching the gas lever in his sleeve. The car shot back on to the sidewalk, bowling over five of the children. Men and women seated in near-by tenement doorways became greatly excited and the cry went up that all of the little ones had been killed.

Husman started to get off the car to aid the injured children, but several women struck at him, and this aroused the men spectators to activity. Blows rained on Husman and he was being dragged from the car when a policeman appeared and drove the crowd off with his pistol.

It was found that only two of the children, Frank Rocco, 6 years old, of 80 Madison Street, and Margaret Francone, 4 years old, of 73 Madison Street, had been seriously injured. They were hurried to St. Mary's Hospital. The following were attended for minor hurts: Mario Francone, 2, brother of Margaret; Ruther Grenlen of 78½ Madison Street, and Michael Cappetti, 5, of 76 Madison Street. Husman was locked up on five charges of assault and one of driving the car without a license.

Crossing Henderson Street at Wayne Street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, five-year-old Jennie Duney of 7 Wayne Street was run over and killed by an automobile driven by Edward A. Piechocki, 19 years old, of 200 Jersey Street. He was arrested on a technical manslaughter charge.

Mrs. Mary Apgar, 71 years old, was killed yesterday afternoon by an automobile in front of her home on Washington Avenue in Washington, N. J. Neighbors said that the aged woman, who was deaf, did not hear the horn of the automobile, which was driven by Mrs. Edgar Ramsey of Johnsonburg, N. J. Mrs. Ramsey was held blameless by the police.

Two men on a side-car motorcycle were seriously injured yesterday when the machine ran into an automobile at Riverside Drive and 173d Street. The victims were Charles Ritter, 24 years old, of 3,110 Kingsbridge Terrace, and Eugene Lowe, 25 years old, of 3,045 Heath Avenue, both of the Bronx. Ritter, who was operating the motorcycle, received a fracture of the left leg and internal injuries. Lowe's right leg was fractured and he was badly cut about the face and body. Both were taken to Columbus Hospital. The automobile was driven by Raymond Milligan of 2,003 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx.

DETECTIVE FREED ON BAIL.

Counsel Says Slaying of Sister's Attacker Was Justified.

William Fitzmorris, a private detective, who had been held since Thursday on a charge of homicide for the slaying of Louis Wood, was freed yesterday in bail of $5,000 on a habeas corpus writ by Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Lewis in Brooklyn. It was believed that the charge against him will be dismissed when he is arraigned for a hearing in the Homicide Court.

His attorney, D. L. Malbin, told Justice Lewis that the shooting of Wood had been justified by the circumstances of the slaying, which had resulted from Wood's action in forcing an entrance to Fitzmorris's home at 664 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and in attacking his sister, Clara Fitzmorris.

"He thought the man was a burglar and he shot him," said the attorney. "He did what any red-blooded man would do when he saw a strange man in his sister's room."

Assistant District Attorney John Lee made no opposition to the writ. He said the District Attorney's office had not been able to find any evidence to contradict the statements of Fitzmorris and his sister regarding the circumstances of the shooting.

Wood is to be buried tomorrow afternoon in the Cemetery of the Evergreens, preceded by services at the home of his family, at 5,622 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. His friends may decide to accord him a military funeral because of his overseas service in the World War as a member of the 165th Regiment (old Sixty-ninth), which was a unit of the Rainbow Division.

ROB STORE AND THREE MEN

Two Gunmen Tie Victims as They Enter, Getting $1,350 in Loot.

While Charles S. Matties was alone yesterday in the Seneca Shirt Shop at 40 East 170th Street, in which he is a partner, two young men entered with drawn revolvers, made him go into a rear room, bound him and forced him to lie face down on the floor. While one guarded him the other rifled the cash register. A few minutes later Emil Jordan, the other partner, arrived. He was handled in the same way. Then Henry Aldrichs, who has a store at 92 East 170th Street, entered to make a purchase on his way to a bank to deposit $400. He met the same treatment.

While the one robber was operating in the store his pal relieved Jordan of a ring, stickpin, watch and chain, valued at $650, and Aldrichs of his $400, remarking that he would save Aldrichs the trouble of depositing it. Matties had only a little cash and no jewelry. The robber took it. The pair departed after warning their victims against making any outcry for ten minutes.

Jordan managed to extricate himself, released his fellow-victims and gave an alarm. The robbers had escaped. They had taken about $100 from the cash register and more than $200 worth of silk shirts.

Women Shoplifters Get 30 Days.

Jennie Goldstein, 24 years old, who gave the address 21 Townsend Avenue, Clifton, S. I., and her sister, Gertrude, 21, were sentenced to thirty days each in the workhouse yesterday after their conviction on shoplifting charges in Special Sessions. They were found guilty of stealing a dress and a coat valued at $40.50 from the National Outlet Company.

GERMANS ARE ANGRY OVER MOSCOW TRIAL

Assert Three German Students Were Sentenced to Death on Flimsy Evidence.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—Most Germans, irrespective of political opinions, are furious over the death sentence imposed by the Soviet Supreme Court on the three German students, Kindermann, Voscht and Vonditmar, who were accused of plotting the murder of the Soviet leaders and to ferret out Russian communistic secrets.

It is contended here that the sentence is merely retaliation from Moscow for the recent death sentence imposed by the German Supreme Court in Leipsic on the Russian Skoblevsky in the famous "German Cheka" trial.

Skoblevsky was accused of conspiring to murder noted German leaders, including General von Seeckt, the German Army Commander, and seeking to start a revolution in Germany.

The majority of Germans insist that Skoblevsky was legally convicted. One of the main points made against him was that he used the Russian Embassy in Berlin as his headquarters and received funds there for his alleged murderous and revolutionary plans.

This, of course, is disputed by the German Communists, who all along have called the Leipsic sentence a miscarriage of justice and an instance of the anti-communistic vindictiveness of the bourgeoisie. Today the Communists here approve the Moscow sentence. They stand alone, however.

Non-Communist commentators of all political sides are outraged by the action of the Moscow authorities. Incidentally, reports from Moscow state that the Soviet Government has no right, as it plans, to hold the condemned Germans as hostages for Skobslevsky. The prevailing impression here, however, is that the Germans in Moscow were not convicted on the evidence against them, but solely because their Judges thought such a sentence against them might save Skoblevsky from the scaffold.

The Berlin papers furiously attack the evidence adduced in the Moscow trial, which they brand as shamefully flimsy. It is denied here officially that the condemned men were employed by the German authorities to murder the leaders of the Bolsheviks or to act as spies in Russia. Although the German Government has no official knowledge that the students were condemned to death, it is reported from reliable sources that if the death sentences are carried out by Moscow the German Government will protest.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS CONSULTS GENERALS

Paris Conference Considers Organizing a Military Force to Aid Border States Against Soviet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The increasing tension between Russia and Great Britain made the first meeting of the new Russian monarchist general staff in Paris today very significant. The meeting was under the chairmanship of the Grand Duke Nicholas, who came specially from the Riviera, and it was attended by Generals Wrangel, Denekin and Loukhamsky and many other high Russian officers now refuged in France, Germany, England and the Balkans.

The new "staff" will be under the control of the new Russian "Parliament," which will meet in Paris in August, and its objective is to create a military organization among the Russian refugees abroad to help the border States against the Soviets.

The skeleton of one army already exists at Belgrade, where General Wrangel has a force of 25,000 men, which never has really been demobilized. The new organization will be particularly useful for propaganda and intelligence purposes.

FLYING GRANDSTAND FALLS.

Forced Down With 3 of the 5 Planes Flying Around England.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The first flying grandstand ever used, with race officials and journalists as passengers, came to grief today, several hours after it had taken its place in the sky to watch the start of the air race around England for the King's Cup.

A dense fog, which seriously interefed with the famous race, and caused three of the fifteen participants to crash likewise, led the aerial grandstand to make forced landing near Durham. The airship came down in a hay field and ran into some trees but was not injured.

Undaunted, the pilot started right in on his repairing and announced that he would go up again and fly across England so that the passengers could get a close-up of the racers completing the circuit. However, because of the thick fog it is expected that none of the contestants will complete the first circuit tonight.

EDUCATORS ENDORSE CHILD LABOR LAWS

But National Association Refuses to Reaffirm Approval of Constitutional Amendment.

OPPOSES MEANS, NOT END

Miss Chall O. Williams Declares the Fight on Child Exploitation Will Win in the End.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—The National Education Association, in the final session of its representative assembly here today, refused to reaffirm its endorsement of the proposed child labor admendment to the Constitution when proponents sought to obtain endorsement instead of the utterance of the Committee on Resolutions which merely gave approval to the principle of Federal and State restriction of the exploitation of children.

Following the reading of the report of the committee, Mrs. Mary C. Bradford, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Col

Giants Bow to Robins, Yankees Blank Athletics—Senators Win, Pirates Lose

WHACK BY WHEAT LAYS LOW GIANTS

Zack's Sharp Single in Eighth Drives In Two Runs for Robin Victory by 6-3.

STOCK GETS 4 HITS AGAIN

Giants Score Three in First Off Osborne—Defeat Keeps Them in Second Place.

By M. W. CORUM.

Seventeen years as a big leaguer and the cares of a manager sit lightly on the graying head of big Buck Wheat. His eye is still keen, his batting brisk and his execution deadly. The Giants and young Kent Greenfield realized that too late at Ebbets Field yesterday when a single from his bat went singing through the infield to carry the Robins to a 6 to 3 victory.

It is an old story now, under the shop-worn caption, "Wheat's Hit Wins for Brooklyn," but maybe it will bear retelling.

To get the proper background it is necessary to go back to the fourth inning, when, with the score tied at 3 to 3 and the bases full, Greenfield made old Zack pop up an infield fly that resulted in a double play.

From there the tale skips to the eighth. The score is still tied. The bases are full again. Wheat is at bat. "So this is the great slugger, eh," muses the youthful Greenfield (this is Kent's first full year in the majors). "Let me see. What was it I made him look so bad with last time? Oh, yes, I remember, the curve waist high. That's it, right in there. That ought to just about do it."

A sharp crack interrupts Kent's mental observations. He leaps sideways just in time, as a white ball cuts by his ankles and sizzles on into the outfield, two Brooklyn runners dash wildly for the plate and old Zack ambles down to first. To all practical intents and purposes the ball game is over. The Giants are still in second place.

Well, Kent will live and learn. It can be done, of course, but not twice in the same afternoon.

A Close Game Till Eighth.

Until that eighth inning blow-off, this game was one of the tidiest, tightest tilts in the long series which somebody was once pleased to call, "The battle of the boroughs." It kept some 10,000 spectators from both sides of the bridge on razor edge from start to finish, and if it was a battle on the ball field it was a near-brawl in the stands.

The customers just couldn't seem to get along at all, and the highly charged atmosphere was full to overflowing with such wise, witty and original remarks as "Get that so?" "Why, go sit down," and "Where do you think you are, the Polo Grounds?" No blows were struck, but one chap got so excited that he fell down a flight of steps and was knocked unconscious.

The Giants scored first, acquiring three runs off Tiny Osborne, the Georgia giant in the opening stanza. That was all they did get off the Southern sharpshooter. This was the second time hand time that Tiny has tamed the champions, and, by the way, he is beginning to show real, if belated, promises as a pitcher.

Pep Young opened the fray with a one-base shot to left, and Billy Southworth advanced him to third with a single through Jacques Fournier. Had Jack fielded the ball he could easily have headed Young at second and Osborne might have blanked the Harlemites.

Frankie Frisch followed with a single which pushed Young over the plate, and on Terry's out at first the two remaining base-runners moved up to second and third. From those vantage points they scored on Long George Kelly's crash to centre.

Stock Hits Four Times Again.

Mauling Milton Stock, who had another four-hit afternoon, tried to show the Robins the way to a run in their half, but his mates deserted him after he had gone as far as third base. It was not until the second that the Flock took wing.

Cotton Tierney thumped a long fly between right and centre while Young and Southworth played rugby, the ball falling safe for a two-base error. Since Southworth came off second base in the bumping match, Young was charged with the misplay.

Southworth went into the contest filling the Charlie horse that has been keeping him on the bench for several days and, after trying conclusions with Pep, he pulled up with a new one. This made a team of Charlie horses and McGraw let Bill come into the bench to rest them while Hack Wilson, the larruping lad from Lieperville, cavorted in his stead.

T. Jackson, the Arkansas traveler, then ran a mile for Ford's fly, but Hank DeBerry tripled over Young's head to score Tierney and came in himself on a single to left by Cox.

That made two runs, and the Robins got another one and a tie in the fourth when Osborne, Cox and Stock singled in succession after DeBerry had drawn a pass. That filled the bases full with only one out for Zack, but he lifted an infield fly and was automatically out. Right there the Giants played some typical Giant baseball.

Osborne Falls Into Trap.

Kelly let the ball drop, hoping that one of the Robins on base would have a brainstorm and try to advance. That was exactly what happened, Osborne coming lumbering in from third to sure death at the plate and a double play.

Wheat won the game, but Eddie Brown saved it by dashing clear into no-man's land to pull down Memphis Bill Terry's bid for a home run with one on in the seventh. The jackrabbit ball was just made to order for this greyhound of the Robins' outer defense. All he asks is that it stay in the park.

Umpire Hart and Catcher Snyder had a tough time with Jack Fournier's alleged "foot faulting"—that is, his stepping out of the batter's box and overcrowding the plate.

Today being a holiday, the boys will get to play two games. They just revel in that.

The standing in the Interborough league is: Giants, won 8, lost 4; Robins vice versa.

The score of yesterday's game:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Cox,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Stock,2b	5	1	4	5	2
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Brown,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Tierney,3b	5	1	1	2	3
Yde,ss	4	0	1	2	3
DeBerry,c	3	2	1	3	2
Osborne,p	4	1	2	1	3
Total	37	6	16	27	14

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Young,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Southworth,cf	2	1	1	1	0
Wilson,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Frisch,3b	4	1	2	1	0
Terry,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Kelly,2b	4	0	2	2	5
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	0	3	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	4	1
Gr'field,p	3	0	0	0	4
aBentley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	24	10

a Batted for Greenfield in ninth.

Errors—Brooklyn 0, New York 1 (Young). Brooklyn ..... 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 3 .—6
New York ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Brown. Three-base hits—Rock, DeBerry. Stolen base—Young. Sacrifices—Fournier, Brown. Double play—Kelly and Snyder. Left on bases—New York 7, Brooklyn 12. Bases on balls—Off Greenfield 2, Osborne 3. Struck out—By Greenfield 2, Osborne 3. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpires—Hart, McLaughlin and Rigler. Time of game—2:05.

Hines to Coach Wrestlers.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—Bryan Hines, national amateur wrestling champion in the 125-pound class, has been appointed wrestling coach at Northwestern University. He is a former Northwestern student and was on the United States Olympic team a year ago.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 1, Philadelphia 0.
Washington 11, Boston 0.
Chicago 10, Cleveland 5.
Detroit 8, St. Louis 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 6, New York 3.
Philadelphia 10, Boston 6.
Cincinnati 8, Pittsburgh 0.
St. Louis 10, Chicago 8. (Ten innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	48	23	.676
Philadelphia	45	24	.652
Chicago	38	32	.543
Detroit	36	37	.493
St. Louis	34	39	.466
New York	31	39	.443
Cleveland	30	42	.417
Boston	23	49	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	41	26	.612
New York	42	27	.609
Brooklyn	36	33	.522
St. Louis	35	35	.500
Cincinnati	33	34	.493
Philadelphia	31	37	.456
Chicago	31	41	.431
Boston	26	42	.382

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games; first starts at 1:30 P. M).
Washington at Boston.
(Two games.)
Detroit at St. Louis.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Cleveland.
(Two games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Two games; first starts at 10:30 A. M., second starts at 3 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
(Two games).
St. Louis at Chicago.
(Two games.)

DONOHUE OF REDS BLANKS PIRATES, 8-0

Victors Drive Adams Off Mound in Second, Score Four Runs and Clinch Game.

PITTSBURGH, July 3 (AP).—Pete Donohue held Pittsburgh to four widely scattered hits today while his team-mates batted two Pirate hurlers freely, and Cincinnati won, 8 to 0. Not a Pirate runner reached second. Babe Adams gave way to Morrison in the second inning after the Reds reached him for six hits and four runs.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Walker,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	4	0
Roush,cf	5	0	1	6	0
Bressler,1b	5	1	1	8	0
Hargrave,c	5	1	2	0	0
Pinelli,3b	5	1	1	3	3
Critz,2b	3	2	2	0	3
Caveney,ss	4	1	2	0	1
Donohue,p	3	1	2	1	0
Total	37	8	13	27	7

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Moore,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Cuyler,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Barnhart,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Wright,ss	3	0	0	0	6
M'Inniss,1b	3	0	1	15	1
Gooch,c	3	0	0	1	0
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	1
Morrison,p	2	0	0	0	3
aSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
Culloton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	4	27	17

Errors—Cincinnati 2 (Bressler, Caveney), Pittsburgh 2 (Moore, Wright).
a Batted for Morrison in eighth.

Cincinnati	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	1	0—8
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Bressler. Stolen bases—Hargrave, Critz, Barnhart, Traynor, Smith, Donohue, Walker. Double play—Wright, Moore and McInnis. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 2, Gooch out—By Morrison 1. Hits—Off Adams 6 in 1 2-3 innings, Morrison 7 in 6 1-3, Culloton 0 in 1. Passed ball—Gooch. Losing pitcher—Adams. Umpires—Moran, Wilson and Quigley. Time of game—1:33.

HOMERS WIN FOR PHILLIES.

Account for Nine Runs in 10 to 6 Victory Over the Braves.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Philadelphia won the opening game of the series with the Boston Braves here today by a score of 10 to 6. Home runs drove in nine of the runs for the Phillies. Wilson hit the first in the opening with the bases filled.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Burns,rf	4	2	2	3	0
Fonseca,2b	4	2	2	0	2
Wright'ne,lf	4	2	3	3	0
Harper,cf	5	1	0	5	0
Wilson,c	4	0	2	3	1
Hawks,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Friberg,3b	4	0	1	4	0
Sand,ss	4	0	3	3	0
Decatur,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	37	10	14	27	6

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Welsh,2b	5	1	2	2	4
Marriott,3b	4	1	0	1	0
Bancroft,ss	5	2	4	3	5
Burrus,1b	4	1	1	11	0
Nels,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Felix,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Horan,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gibson,c	5	0	1	4	1
Barnes,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	41	6	14	24	12

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Sand), Boston 2 (Burrus, Welsh).

Philadelphia	4	2	0	0	3	0	1	x	—10
Boston	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—6

Two-base hits—Welsh (2), Bancroft, Nels, Burns, Felix, Hogan. Three-base hit—Sand. Home runs—Wilson, Fonseca, Wrightstone. Sacrifice—Decatur. Double play—Gibson, Bancroft and Burrus. Left on bases—Boston 11, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 2, Decatur 3. Struck out—By Barnes 3, Decatur 3. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time of game—2:03.

PIPP "DOING NICELY."

Condition of Player Not Regarded at Hospital as Serious.

The condition of Wally Pipp, Yankee first baseman, who was hit by a pitched ball in batting practice Thursday, was not regarded as serious yesterday. It was said at St. Vincent's Hospital, however, it will be at least a week before he is discharged from the hospital, and another week before he is ready to put on a uniform.

An X-ray examination completed yesterday morning revealed that Pipp was suffering from concussion, but no fracture of the skull. He was reported as "doing nicely" last night.

SHAWKEY OF OLD BLANKS MACKMEN

Veteran Bob Allows Only Five Hits and Checks Two Rallies, Beating Gray, 1 to 0.

YANKS' ONE IS BY RUTH

Crippled Babe Makes Home From Second on Single, Sliding In With Victory.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

Bob Shawkey, who was supposed to have laid his curve ball away in lavender two years ago, was seized with a spasm of youth at the Stadium yesterday and lived again the days of his childhood. For nine innings the ancient arm of Mr. Shawkey rose and fell; a sharp hook and burning speed leaped from this aged right hand, and at the finish the Mad Mackmen of McGillicuddy had absolutely no runs to show for their day's work.

The game was a hangover from the paleozoic age. Strange as it may seem in these days of free and untrammeled horsehide, the score was 1 to 0. After you have recovered from that one, contemplate the additional fact that Shawkey allowed only five hits and Sam Gray and Rube Walberg, the Quaker collaborators, permitted only seven.

While Shawkey was having a throwback to the days of the high-wheeled bicycle, Babe Ruth was confirming the general impression that he can barely hobble along on one leg. Answering the cheers of several thousand boys who had worshipped their idol from the left field bleachers, said idol cracked a smart single to left in the fourth inning.

This completely paralyzed the strategy of Mr. Cornelius McGillicuddy. On the Mackian chart George is listed as a strict right field hitter, but he mashed this one through the great open spaces between the third baseman and the shortstop. Meusel shot a hit to right, sending Ruth to second, and then came the episode which definitely confirmed the idea that Ruth is null and void and should confine his future efforts to backgammin and mumblepeg.

Dust and Glory Cover Ruth.

Lou Gehrig rattled a sightly single to right and Ruth launched forth on a dash for victory and the plate. It was a short hit and a short throw, and Mr. Bing Miller, the Mackian right-fielder, has no mean tossing arm. But if you were at the game and if you scrutinized the home plate and environs intensely, you saw the celebrated cripple rounding third on one ankle, sliding into high on the stretch run, sliding past the feverish paws of Mickey Cochrane and arising covered with glory and some dust.

This was the only run of the game, but it was enough. Emulating Matty, Miner Brown, Ed Walsh and other garlanded Titans of those good old days, Bob Shawkey said disdainfully, "Give me one run and the game's yours."

Mr. Shawkey, after all, was the real hero of the afternoon. He pushed back the crowding years and gave you a view of the Shawkey of ten years ago. For a couple of hours he thought he was 25 again and he produced something as up-to-date as a daguerreotype—a 1-0 pitchers' battle. In these days of baseball an anachronism and almost a heresy.

What's more, he plastered revenge all over the young and handsome features of Samuel Gray. In two complete games and three innings yesterday, the Fort Worth right-hander had whitewashed the Yankees. He gave them two shutouts in two starts, but yesterday Mr. Gray was asked to crawl into his own pit and make himself at home. He was urged to take a swig of his own medicine and see how he liked it.

Sam pitched great ball, but Shawkey was a trifle better. Gray was second in a field of two, but so were Charley Weinert, Mickey Walker and Jimmy Slattery.

Mackmen Are Menacing.

In one inning the Athletics threatened to engulf Shawkey and saunter off with the ball game. They filled the bases with none out in the fifth. Shawkey's fine-edged control took a vacation and he walked Simmons. When Miller busted a double to left the rout seemed to be well organized. It looked terrible when Cochrane also drew a walk, crowding the sacks to the saturation point.

Poole, however, raised a foul pop to Benny Bengough, and Chick Galloway then made the biggest hit of the day with New York fandom. He cracked a grounder to Wanninger, who unraveled a double play with the aid of Messrs. Ernie Johnson and Gehrig. If Galloway ever wants to run for the most popular player prize, he can count on New York.

In the seventh the Macks again made faces at Shawkey. Lamar opened with a bid to right, a cruel smash which Ruth picked on the first rebound and threw over Gehrig's head, thereby losing a double play. Simmons was held at first and Miller lined into Combs's flies. When Cochrane stabbed a single past Gehrig, Simmons galloped to third, but once again Brother Poole came to the rescue with a pretty pop-up.

McGillicuddy rushed his pinch hitters to the front in the eighth, but what were pinch hitters in the sere and yellow life of Bob Shawkey? He was back again in the days when pitchers were pitchers.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Dugan,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Combs,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Ruth,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gehrig,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Hengough,c	3	0	0	4	1
E. J'son,2b	3	0	1	4	2
W'inger,ss	2	0	1	3	2
Shawkey,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	7	27	7

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Dykes,2b	4	0	0	1	6
Hale,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Lamar,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Simm'ns,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Miller,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Cochrane,c	2	0	1	4	0
Poole,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Galloway,ss	2	0	0	1	1
aWelch	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Gray,p	1	0	0	1	1
bFrench	1	0	0	0	0
Walberg,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	24	11

Errors—None.
a Batted for Galloway in eighth.
b Batted for Gray in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice—Wanninger. Double plays—E. Johnson and Gehrig; Hale and Poole; Wanninger, E. Johnson and Gehrig. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 2, Gray 1. Struck out—By Shawkey 3, Gray 5, Walberg 1. Hits—Off Gray 6 in 7 innings, Walberg 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Gray. Umpires—McGowan, Moriarty and Owens. Time of game—1:52.

Konnick to Manage Triple Cities.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Michael Konnick, veteran minor league catcher, has been named manager of the Triple Cities team of the New York-Pennsylvania League, succeeding John Haddock, who resigned Wednesday.

Pickups and Putouts

The Yanks were slightly crippled. Aaron Ward suffered a stiff neck watching his homer sail into the left field stand Thursday, and Wally Schang reported with a bruised finger on his right hand, where he was hit by a batted ball on the same day.

The Fourth will be celebrated at the Stadium with two games in the afternoon, beginning at 1:30. The Athletics will gambol with the Yanks.

About 5,000 boys caroled from the bleachers every time Ruth came to the plate. Before the game George presented cups to the two youngsters who tied for first place in The World's home run contest for metropolitan schoolboys.

French, who batted for Gray in the eighth, is the same doughty citizen who halfbacked on the Army football team several years.

Simmons was on the full gallop when he clutched Johnson's liner in the third. A few innings later he dashed over into left and bumped into Lamar as the latter surrounded Meusel's fly. The two Macks exchanged looks and Simmons sat down suddenly.

Mr. McGillicuddy wore a pained expression in the later innings. Like Mr. Micawber, he was waiting for something to turn up, and it didn't turn.

Washington So Sure of World's Series That Bids for Seats Already Exceed Supply

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Washington's defeat of the Athletics in the recent series of five games has convinced local fandom that the Senators are bound to win another American League pennant, with the result that the management is being deluged with applications for seats for the world series, which the applicants insist will be staged in this city.

To date the Secretary of the local club has received applications for more seats than could possibly be made available in case the Washington club again met the pennant winners of the National League in another world series struggle. Last October, when Washington met the New York Giants, the Washington park, with temporary seats installed that diminished the size of the playing field, accommodated approximately 35,000 persons. Since then the normal capacity of the plant has been increased three or four thousand by the addition of a second story to the right field stands. It is believed that in an emergency Washington could take care of at least 40,000 and seats to that number will be sold for every game should a world series be played here this Fall.

"For more than three weeks," said Secretary Eynon of the local club, "requests for the world series reservations have been literally pouring in upon us. Right now in July, with half the season to go, I could not satisfy the fans seeking tickets for the world series next October. We simply haven't the space to go around if we were called upon to allot it now."

RED SOX HELPLESS BEFORE COVELESKIE

Veteran Wins His Tenth Game of Season as Senators Take Sixth in Row—Score, 11-0.

BOSTON, July 3 (AP).—Stanley Coveleskie registered his tenth victory of the season today when the Washington Senators overwhelmed the Boston Red Sox, 11 to 0. It was the sixth straight victory for the Senators. The Red Sox made only four hits while the league leaders were pounding two pitchers for twenty-one hits, Johnson yielding nineteen.

McNeely knocked two home runs over the left field fence and J. Harris duplicated this feat once. The combination play of Peckinpaugh and J. Harris was a big factor in four Washington double plays.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
McNeely,cf	5	2	3	0	0
S.Harris,2b	6	1	2	4	6
Miller,rf	5	3	4	1	0
Goslin,lf	6	2	4	4	0
J.Harris,1b	4	2	2	12	0
Bluege,3b	5	1	2	1	3
Peck'gh,ss	4	0	1	5	6
Ruel,c	5	0	3	0	0
Coveleskie,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	44	11	21	27	18

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Flagst'd,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Prothro,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Boone,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Carlyle,lf	3	0	1	1	1
Todt,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Rogell,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Lee,ss	3	2	0	1	0
Picinich,c	3	0	1	9	0
Zahniser,p	2	0	0	0	3
aVache	1	0	0	0	0
Rose,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	28	0	4	27	17

Errors—Washington 1 (Bluege), Boston 0.
a Batted for Zahniser in eighth.

Washington	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	1—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—S. Harris, J. Harris, Rice, Ruel, Picinich. Home runs—McNeely 2, J. Harris. Stolen base—Goslin. Sacrifice—Coveleskie. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, S. Harris and J. Harris; Coveleskie, S. Harris and J. Harris; Coveleskie, Peckinpaugh and J. Harris; S. Harris, Peckinpaugh and J. Harris; Rogell, Lee and Todt. Left on bases—Washington 11, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie 5, Zahniser 3, Rose 1. Struck out—By Zahniser 4, Ross 2. Hits—Off Zahniser 19 in 8 innings, Ross 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Zahniser. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—1:56.

YANKS RELEASE WITT WITHOUT CONDITION

Beall Sent to St. Paul on Option and Duggan Goes to Hartford Club.

The Yankees announced yesterday that Whitey Witt, veteran outfielder, had been unconditionally released, Walter Beall had been sent to St. Paul on option, and Elmer Duggan, left-handed pitcher, had been released, also on option, to the Hartford club.

Witt's sudden passing from baseball was a great surprise. Up to this year he was Huggins's regular centre fielder, being supplanted by Earl Combs. In two world's series he was the Yanks' lead-off man, and in 1922 it was his single in the famous last game of the series at St. Louis that won the game and virtually beat the Browns out of the pennant.

Whitey was hit by a pop bottle in that same series and was knocked unconscious. He was never a strong hitter or a good thrower, but he had a knack for getting on bases and was one of the fastest men and best bunters in the league. Baseball men were mystified last night over the fact that fifteen other major league clubs had waived on him.

Witt broke in with the Athletics in 1916, first as a shortstop and second baseman, then as an outfielder. He was a Philadelphia regular in 1919, 1920 and 1921. The Yanks bought him in April, 1922.

Beall is being sent to St. Paul for more experience. It is believed that steady work is the only cure for his wildness. He will be recalled in the Fall, as will Duggan in all probability.

ERRORS DEFEAT INDIANS.

Three Give White Sox Five Runs in 10-5 Victory.

CLEVELAND, July 3 (AP).—Three Cleveland errors in the first inning, after two were out, gave Chicago five unearned runs, the margin by which the White Sox defeated the Indians here today, 10 to 5.

Pat McNulty made a home run inside the park in the first inning. Charles Tolson, a rookie from Nashville, played first base for Cleveland.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Mostil,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Davis,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Collins,2b	3	1	1	4	3
Sheely,1b	4	2	1	12	0
Falk,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Hooper,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Barrett,3b	3	2	2	2	0
Schalk,c	4	0	2	0	1
Lyons,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	34	10	11	27	14

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Sum'ns,lf	4	0	1	4	0
McNulty,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	3	1	0
J.Sewell,ss	4	0	2	2	4
Tolson,1b	4	0	1	14	2
Klum'n,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Spurge'n,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Myatt,c	4	1	0	5	2
Karr,p	3	1	0	1	3
Total	34	5	10	27	15

Errors—Chicago 1 (Lyons); Cleveland 3 (McNulty, Speaker, Klugman).

Chicago	5	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	—10
Cleveland	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Falk, Mostil, Barrett, Summa, Speaker(2), J. Sewell. Three-base hit—Collins. Home run—McNulty. Stolen bases—Hooper, Mostil, Collins. Sacrifices—Davis (3), Sheely, Lyons, McNulty. Double play—Collins and Barrett. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Karr 7, Lyons 6. Struck out—By Karr 2. Umpires—Dinneen, Ormsby and Rowland. Time of game—2:05.

HOME RUN LEADERS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Hornsby, St. Louis	21
Hartnett, Chicago	20
Bottomley, St. Louis	12
Kelly, New York	11
Fournier, Brooklyn	11
Wright, Pittsburgh	11
Snyder, New York	10
Wrightstone, Philadelphia	10
Brooks, Chicago	9
Harper, Philadelphia	9
E. Meusel, New York	9

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

R. Meusel, New York	19
Williams, St. Louis	18
Simmons, Philadelphia	12
Cobb, Detroit	11
Robertson, St. Louis	10
Goslin, Washington	10

BASEBALL Today, Ebbets Field—B'klyn-New York—1st game, 10:30; 2nd, 3 P. M. —Advt.

CARDS WIN IN 10TH AS JACOBS WEAKENS

Combine Three Hits With a Pass and an Error to Beat Cubs by 10-8 Score.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—Home run smashes by Bell and Bottomley of St. Louis and Freigau and Hartnett of Chicago today featured a ten-inning battle in which the Cardinals came from behind and defeated the Cubs, 10 to 8.

Jacobs weakened in the tenth inning. After he had walked one man St. Louis launched three hits and with the aid of an error by Hartnett won the game.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Blades,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Staners,cf	6	1	3	3	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Bot'mley,1b	6	2	3	15	1
Flack,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Toporcer,ss	5	1	2	2	5
Bell,3b	5	1	2	1	4
O'Farrell,c	3	0	1	3	0
aSmith	0	1	0	0	0
Schmidt,c	0	0	0	1	0
Dick'man,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dyer,p	5	1	1	0	3
Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	10	16	30	17

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Adams,2b	4	2	2	3	7
H'thorne,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Freigau,3b	4	2	1	3	2
Brooks,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Jahn,lf	5	0	1	4	0
Hartnett,c	4	1	1	3	3
Grimm,1o	3	0	1	9	0
Mar'ville,ss	4	1	2	5	4
Blake,p	2	1	0	0	1
Jacobs,p	2	0	0	0	0
bGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	9	30	15

Errors—St. Louis 3 (O'Farrell, Dyer 2); Chicago 1 (Hartnett).
a Ran for O'Farrell in tenth.
b Batted for Maranville in tenth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2 0 5—10
Chicago	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—8

Two-base hits—Toporcer, Maranville, Dyer. Three-base hit—Bottomley. Home runs—Freigau, Hartnett, Bell, Bottomley. Double plays—Bell, Hornsby and Bottomley; Dyer, Toporcer and Bottomley; Blake, Maranville and Grimm; Hornsby, Toporcer and Bottomley; Adams and Grimm. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Dickerman 3, Blake 3, Jacobs 2, Dyer 3, Sothoron 1. Struck out—By Blake 3, Dyer 1. Hits—Off Dickerman 5 in 1 2-3 innings, Dyer 4 in 7 (none out in eighth), Sothoron 0 in 1, Blake 8 in 5 (none out in sixth), Jacobs 8 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Dyer (Heathcote). Wild pitch—Dyer. Winning pitcher—Dyer. Losing pitcher—Jacobs. Umpires—O'Day and Pfirman. Time of game—2:24.

TIGERS BEAT BROWNS, 8-4.

Clinch Game With Five Runs in Fifth—18th Homer for Williams.

ST. LOUIS, July 3 (AP).—Pitcher Davis weakened in the third inning, the Detroit Tigers scoring five runs and defeating the St. Louis Browns today, 8 to 4. Ken Williams hit his eighteenth

Miss Fry Loses to Mlle. Lenglen in Wimbledon Final—Chapin Defeats Chandler

MLLE. LENGLEN WINS 6TH BRITISH TITLE

Beats Miss Fry, 6-2, 6-0, in Final at Wimbledon but Gets Only Two Love Games.

HENNESSEY-CASEY VICTORS

Attack With Fury and Conquer Cochet and Brugnon After Four Sets in Doubles Semi-Final.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—In a match that lasted just twenty-six minutes, Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen of France defeated Miss Joan Fry, the 19-year-old English girl, in the final of the women's singles of the All-England lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon today, and won the title, 6—2, 6—0. In 1919 the French star first carried off the premier honors of England and she repeated that feat yearly until last season when she was taken ill in the final and had to leave the court, defaulting her match to Miss Kathleen McKane. By her victory today, she thus wins the crown for the sixth time.

Added interest attended the day's play through the sterling victory of the young Americans, Ray Casey of California, and John Hennessey of Indiana, in the men's doubles. They met Jacques Brugnon and Henri Cochet of France in a match that all the experts conceded to the Frenchmen, but they won by 7—5, 5—7, 9—7, 6—4, and gained the final where they will meet the champions, Rene Lacoste and Jean Borotra of France. This match, which is expected to prove one of the best, if not the best of the tourney, has been set over until Monday because Borotra has gained three finals and must be allowed time to rest between the struggles.

It was well known in advance of the engagement between Miss Fry and Mlle. Lenglen that the English girl stood little chance of more than extending the great French player, who now is at the very peak of her form. The English girl is a one-stroke player, but she is aggressive and extremely active and managed to take two games from Mlle. Lenglen. The latter was able to score only two love games on Miss Fry. Interest here is now centred chiefly in the showing Miss Fry will make against the American stars when she goes across to play in the Wightman Cup matches. Today, she was not frightened because she was pitted against the French ace, and she at once began attacking with precision. She made her rival run more than any of Mlle. Lenglen's other opponents have been able to and received great applause when she took the fifth and seventh games of the first set, but the outcome never was in doubt.

Casey's Service Is Effective.

Casey's service again proved the feature of the doubles match between the Americans and the French teams, that is so far as the spectator in the stands was concerned. Time after time he whipped the sphere over the net with such speed that the French lunged wildly at only a phantom sphere and let one point go after another. They, too, were effective on service and one of the greatest battles ever seen here took place when the four stood face to face and volleyed at each other with all their skill and power.

Hennessey early began to show that he was in excellent form and his cannon ball drives down the lines and across the court bewildered the Frenchmen. Casey played a large part in the violent bombardment and thus kept the Paris pair away from the net, which was wise as the next set proved when the latter team did get to the barrier.

After taking the opening set, the Americans let down a little and before they knew it the two Frenchmen were at the net where they were unpassable. They broke through Hennessey's service in the eleventh game and then Cochet captured the set by trickling the ball off his racquet at the net when the visiting team sent up soft returns from Brugnon's service.

The third set was the one that actually decided the match, and its rallies were the bitterest of the struggle. Cochet discovered that the Americans were weakest on a shot placed directly between them and he began peppering that sector with hard shots. Through these tactics the French gained a lead of 6—3, but Casey and Hennessey again brought their cannonading attack into play and left the Frenchmen to the baseline, held them helpless there, and won the set.

In the final chapter Hennessey began to play the Frenchmen's game. He went to the net where he varied his placements and his striking and soon the pair from across the Channel was on the run. Casey, with victory at hand, opened fire with a siege of smashing that thrilled the gallery and made the men across the net uncomfortable. Whenever the ball stayed within the confines of the court it was a sure point for the Americans and they easily won this set and the match.

Finals on Today's Program.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 3 (AP).—Tomorrow's tennis program includes the final in the men's singles between Borotra and Lacoste and the final in the women's doubles between Mlle. Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan and Mrs. A. V. Bridge and Mrs. C. C. McIlquham, as well as the semi-final in the mixed doubles between Baron de Morpurgo of Italy and Miss Ryan and J. D. B. Wheatley and Mrs. Chambers.

The point score of the doubles match follows:

FIRST SET.

	Total Pts.	G.
Casey-Hennessey—		
2 4 2 4 4 2 7 0 4 2 4 4—39		7
Cochet-Brugnon—		
4 2 4 1 1 4 5 4 2 4 0 1—32		5

SECOND SET.

Casey-Hennessey—		
1 1 4 5 7 2 5 0 4 1 3 4—37		5
Cochet-Brugnon—		
4 4 1 3 5 4 3 4 2 4 5 5—45		7

THIRD SET.

Casey-Hennessey—		
7 3 4 1 4 0 4 1 4 1 2 4 4 5 8 6—60		9
Cochet-Brugnon—		
5 5 4 4 1 4 2 4 2 4 4 2 1 7 6 4—59		7

FOURTH SET.

Casey-Hennessey—		
4 1 2 0 5 4 5 1 5 4—31		8
Cochet-Brugnon—		
2 4 4 4 3 1 2 4 3 1—29		4

The summaries:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Final—Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, France, defeated Miss Joan Fry, England, 6—2, 6—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Semi-Final Round—Ray Casey and John Hennessey, United States, defeated Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon, France, 7—5, 5—7, 9—7, 6—4; Jean Borotra and Rene Lacoste, France, defeated Baron de Morpurgo, Italy, and Baron von Kehrling, Hungary, 11—9, 7—9, 6—1, 6—1.

WOMEN' DOUBLES.

Semi-Final Round—Mlle. Lenglen, France, and Miss Elizabeth Ryan, England, defeated Miss E. R. Clarke and Mrs. Beamish, England, 6—0, 6—2.

MERCUR AND PEARSON WIN.

Reach Final in Singles in Delaware State Title Tennis.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3 (AP).—Fritz Mercur, Delaware State champion, will meet Stanley Pearson of the Philadelphia Cricket Club in the final round of the Middle States tennis championship at the Philadelphia Cricket Club tomorrow. In the semi-finals today Pearson defeated Neal Sullivan of the Germantown Cricket Club, 6—2, 6—4, but Mercur was forced to extend himself to win from E. M. Mann of the Merion Cricket Club, 7—5, 3—6, 8—6.

Mercur and Pearson also reached the final round in the doubles, and tomorrow Mercur, paired with Ted Edwards of Merion, will meet Pearson and Alex Thayer for the championship.

Mitchell Wins From Havers On 20th Hole at Gleneagles

GLENEAGLES, Scotland, July 3 (AP).—With all foreigners eliminated from the Thousand Guineas golf tournament, the finals will be fought out tomorrow by Abe Mitchell of the North Foreland Club at Broadstairs and A. E. W. Compston of the North Manchester Club. Mitchell eliminated Arthur Havers at the twentieth hole in the semi-finals today, while Compston put C. A. Whitcombe out of the running, 2 up and 1 to play. Mitchell had much the harder struggle, and it was only after a ding-dong fight on the homeward journey that he won from Havers, who took the big money prize at Gleneagles in 1923.

MRS. STENZ WINS FINAL IN DOUBLES

Pairs With Mrs. Morris and Beats Miss Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallach at Glen Head.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN HEAD, L. I., July 3.—Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz, winner of the invitation singles tournament at the Women's National Golf and Tennis Club on Thursday, also captured the honors in the doubles this afternoon. In the final round of the tournament, paired with Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, she defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallach at 6—3, 6—1. This was the second victory scored by Mrs. Stenz over Miss Wagner in the play here, for in the first round of the single she also defeated Miss Wagner.

Mrs. Morris played a prominent part in the victory. Her work at the net was marked by steadiness and finality and almost every time she got her racquet on the ball she won the point with a volley or an overhead shot. Miss Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallach showed defensive strength in the first set, getting back almost everything and making few errors. Mrs. Stenz found it almost impossible to score a placement against them on her drives and it was Mrs. Morris who brought off most of the finishing shots. Mrs. Stenz paved the way for them, however, by pulling the opposing pair out of position and leaving an opening for her partner's volleys.

In the second set Miss Wagner and her and Mrs. Barger-Wallach carried in control, while the opposing pair played at a fast pace and attacked vigorously. There was never any doubt about the outcome, though Miss Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallach carried the score to deuce in most of the games.

BEHR FIGHTS WAY TO FINAL IN TENNIS

Conquers Von Bernuth in Kings County Play and Will Meet Kynaston Today.

Allen Behr reached the final round of the Kings County championship yesterday when he defeated Anton F. von Bernuth of Montclair in the semi-finals on the tennis courts of the Ridge Club in Brooklyn. The score was 6—2, 6—1, 5—7, 6—2. This afternoon at 2:30 he will meet Percy L. Kynaston, who advanced to the final on Thursday, for the title. Kynaston holds two legs on the challenge cup and a victory today will give him permanent possession of it. This is the second time Behr has gained the title round in a championship tournament this season, as he was runner-up to Kynaston in the Brooklyn championship. Kynaston scored a clean-cut victory over the other on that occasion.

Von Bernuth made a better fight against Behr than the score indicates. Most of the games went to deuce and it was only Behr's rare steadiness and ability to keep the ball in play that prevented the New Jersey man from winning more games than he did.

Long rallies were frequent, with the ball crossing the net as many as twenty times before some of the points were decided. Von Bernuth generally hit into the net or out of court after making difficult shots and advantages that he gained were thus thrown away.

Behr was within a point of ending the match in the third set. Leading at 5—4 in games, he was ahead at 40—30 in the tenth game. Von Bernuth proved to be the steadier at this point and won the game. He then went on to win the next two games for the set at 7—5.

TILDEN TO DEFEND TITLE.

Other Stars Also to Compete in National Clay Play July 11-18.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia will defend his singles championship and Howard and Robert G. Kinsey of San Francisco will defend their doubles title in the fifteenth annual national clay court tennis tournament at the Triple A Club here July 11 to 18.

Tilden won the national clay court singles title in 1918, 1922, 1923 and 1924, giving him permanent possession of the championship cup and one leg on another. The Kinsey brothers won the clay court doubles in 1923 and 1924.

Entries have been received from four of the first ten ranking players in the singles—Tilden, Howard C. Kinsey, Brian I. C. Norton of St. Louis and George F. Lott Jr. of Chicago. Three "first ten" doubles teams also are entered: the Kinseys, Tilden and Sandy Wiener, and Norton and Wray Brown of St. Louis.

NEW YORK JUNIORS WIN.

Beat Buffalo Tennis Stars, Losing Only One Singles Match.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Four crack juniors of New York City, making a tour of the State under the auspices of the National Lawn Tennis Association, met four of Buffalo's best junior tennis players at the Park Club today and took three of the four singles matches and made a clean sweep in the doubles.

The summaries:

Singles—Harry Wolf, New York, defeated Herbert Levis, Buffalo, 6—4, 6—3; Gregory Mangin, New York, defeated Wilcox Adsit, Buffalo, 6—4, 5—6; Lemoine Houser, New York, defeated Nicholas Bald of Buffalo, 6—3, 6—2; Donald Kent, Buffalo, defeated Edward Jenkins, New York, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6. Doubles—Houser and Mangin, New York, defeated Ted Marsh and Adsit, Buffalo, 6—8, 6—1, 8—7; Wolf and Jenkins, New York, defeated Levis and Kent, Buffalo, 7—5, 6—2.

Young Fisher Gets Verdict.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Young Fisher of Syracuse received the decision over Oak Till of Rochester in a ten-round bout here tonight. The fighters are middleweights.

CHAPIN GOES 5 SETS TO BEAT CHANDLER

Fights Two Hours Before Conquering College Tennis Champion in Nassau Tourney.

TILDEN EASILY ADVANCES

Allows Harada Only Three Games in as Many Sets and Gains Final —Meets Chapin Today.

By ALLISON DANZIG.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 3.—One of the greatest tennis matches of the year was played here today. Amid the quiet, restful surroundings of the Nassau Country Club, Alfred H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass., and Edward Chandler of the University of California engaged in a stirring combat and for two hours they struggled as no other players have struggled in the invitation tournament that started last Tuesday. Chapin was the winner, and no one ever deserved more to win. Fighting with everything he had every inch of the way and rising to his greatest heights when Chandler threatened to overcome the leads which he gained through the most brilliant sort of tennis, the Massachusetts youth finally brought the match to an end in the fifth set after being within a point of victory five times. The score was 6—4, 3—7, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5.

Thus was brought to an end the winning streak of the national intercollegiate title holder, who on Thursday provided the biggest upset of the tournament by putting out Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia. The powerfully built and schoolorly looking Californian, who, incidentally, is a Phi Beta Kappa man with a record of A in every one of his classes for the last two semesters, was hardly less magnificent in defeat today than he was in victory yesterday. Like Chapin, he showed himself to be a fighter of the utmost tenacity, and when the match was over he was so utterly exhausted that he was hardly able to make his way to the dressing room.

Twice in the match he fought Chapin to a standstill when trailing far behind and pulled up on even terms with him, only to later and succumb before the deadly fire of the Massachusetts youth. In the third set he pulled up from 2—5 to 5—all, and in the final set, when Chapin led at 5—3 and 30—0 and stood within two points of the match, he again drew up on even terms with him.

Chandler Scores Along the Line.

On the second occasion, when Chapin stood within a point of the match in the tenth game, Chandler electrified the spectators with a backhand drive along the side line, easily the greatest shot made in the tournament. Right after, with the score at deuce, he put another backhand drive in the same groove to take the advantage and win the game when Chapin hit into the net, making the score 5—all. This sort of mad stroking only aroused Chapin to a feverish pitch and, playing with savageness, he broke through in the eleventh game and won the twelfth for the match after Chandler had saved himself three times more when match point was at hand.

Chapin is now in the final round, and tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 will meet William Tilden, the national champion. Tilden reached the final by defeating Takeiichi Harada of the Japanese Davis Cup team at 6—0, 6—3, 6—0. Harada completely went to pieces in the match, giving as dismal a performance as his work against Dr. King on Thursday was brilliant. In the first set he made six points and in the third he got only ten, five of which were scored in the last game.

The Japanese star could not keep the ball in the court or out of the net. He tried to kill everything and was overanxious, timing his shots faultily. At stages he tried to chop against Tilden and this only threw him off the more. Of Tilden's twenty-four points scored in the first set only two were earned, Harada giving him the remainder on errors. In the second chapter the Japanese steadied down and for a while stroked with power and control. He lapsed again in the final set and gave Tilden twenty-five of his twenty-seven points, double faulting repeatedly.

Tilden and Sandy Wiener, the team seeded first in the doubles, were put out in the semi-final round late in the afternoon. Zenzo Shimizu and Harada, Japan's doubles team, eliminated the champion and his protégé at 3—6, 6—4, 6—7. Previously the winning combination had put out Dean Mathey and Masanosuke Fukuda at 6—1, 6—1. Wallace Johnson and Walter Merrill Hall gained their semi-final bracket by a splendid victory over Gerald Stratford and Gervais Hillis of the University of California, national intercollegiate title holders. After dropping the first set at 8—6 they outplayed the Californians and took the next two at 6—3, 6—4. They will meet S. Howard Voshell and Chapin in the semi-final round tomorrow morning and the winning pair will face Shimizu and Harada in the final following the singles match.

Chandler Weak At Net.

Chandler's inability to put away the ball was one of the chief reasons for his defeat by Chapin. His backhand served him well, but his forehand was weak and at the net he lost opportunity after opportunity to win points by failing to stroke decisively enough. The Californian brought off many brilliant shots at the net, which he sought constantly, but he did not always win points on them. Against so fleet and thorough a court coverer as Chapin he had to get the sharpest angles on his shots and "punch" his volleys.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

											G.	Pts.
Chapin	6	1	3	2	7	1	4	4	4	6		36
Chandler	4	4	5	4	5	4	1	2	1	4		31

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	8	0	0	1	1
Chandler	15	10	13	0	1

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

											G.	Pts.
Chandler	3	5	3	4	4	3	2	4	2	5	7	45
Chapin	7	5	5	2	1	2	5	4	2	4	5	40

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	15	11	12	0	2
Chandler	14	13	14	2	1

Third Set.

POINT SCORE.

											G.	Pts.
Chapin	4	2	7	5	2	4	5	1	1	5	4	6—7	46
Chandler	0	4	5	3	4	2	3	4	4	7	2	4—5	42

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	7	18	11	1	1
Chandler	16	15	19	1	0

Fourth Set.

POINT SCORE.

											G.	Pts.
Chapin	1	4	4	1	3	5	2	4	2	3	5	26
Chandler	4	0	2	4	5	7	4	2	4	1	6	32

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	10	10	7	0	3
Chandler	10	9	9	0	0

Fifth Set.

POINT SCORE.

											G.	Pts.
Chapin	5	4	2	6	4	5	0	5	2	3	4	7	48
Chandler	7	1	4	4	0	3	4	5	1	6	1	5	42

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	9	15	12	2	0
Chandler	12	21	16	2	1

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	49	53	51	4	7
Chandler	67	71	71	6	3

	Earned Total Errors.	Pts.	Pts.	Games.	Sets.
Chapin	115	55	156	28	3
Chandler	141	77	192	27	2

Umpire—Walter L. Pate. Time of game—2:00.

Hoover Loses to Beresford by 3 Lengths In Diamond Sculls; Mellen's Eight Scores

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 3 (AP).—The sensation of today in the elimination heats of the Diamond Sculls competition both for the American and British spectators was the defeat of Walter M. Hoover of Philadelphia by Jack Beresford Jr., holder of the trophy. The Englishman won by the comfortable margin of three lengths in the semi-final heat. His time was 8 minutes 27 seconds.

Beresford apparently was fresh when he crossed the finish line, while Hoover, contrary to his form of Thursday when he won easily from M. K. Morris of England, seemed all spent in trying to keep up with Beresford. The American was a strong favorite to win and to enter the final race for the trophy and his downfall created a sensation among the oarsmen. Beresford will now defend the trophy against D. H. Gollan of the Leander Club, who today won from H. P. Detton of France in the other semi-final of the contest.

After the race Hoover said he was disappointed over his failure. At the same time, however, he paid a sporting tribute to Beresford.

"I rowed better than I really knew how and, in a nutshell, Beresford rowed better than that," said Hoover. "I think Beresford showed wonderful staying power. This was due probably to the fact that he has been on the river daily since his victory in the Olympic Games last year, while I, naturally, have been unable to devote so much time to rowing."

Beresford's father, who was in the umpire's launch, said it was absolutely perfect sculling, neither man making any mistakes. His son, he declared, won owing to his better staying powers.

It is understood that Beresford will not defend his title in the Philadelphia Gold Cup, for which both Hoover and Gollan have challenged. There is a possibility that Hoover and Gollan will compete for the trophy. A definite statement in this connection will be made after the final in the Diamond Sculls is rowed tomorrow.

The Westminster Gazette of London says the apparent refusal of Jack Beresford Jr. to accept Walter Hoover's challenge to race for the Philadelphia Gold Cup was due to inability mutually to agree on the time and place for holding the race.

In order to save himself for the final in the Grand Challenge Cup contest tomorrow, W. P. Mellen of New York did not stroke the Leander four today in the heat for the Three Stewards Cup. The London Rowing Club beat the Leander four by three lengths. Mellen was in the stroke's seat of the Leander eight-oared shell when it paddled to the starting line in the semi-final for the Grand Challenge event and he set such a fast beat during the race that his crew, leading all the way, beat the London Rowing Club, holder of the cup, by two and a half lengths. The victor's time for the mile and 500 yards was 7:18.

Hoover and Beresford started at a great pace in their race and kept even with each other for the first fifty yards. Beresford spurted first and pushed his boat a few feet ahead of Hoover's at the 200 yards point, but by rowing strongly Hoover gradually overhauled the Londoner and at the quarter mile they were even again. There was little difference between them for the next 200 yards, but a spurt by Beresford put him a half length ahead at the mile post. Beresford maintained this lead for another quarter of a mile and then forged further ahead despite the American's gallant effort to reduce the gap between the boats, which 300 yards from the finish was one and a half lengths. Beresford, rowing strongly, increased this distance and won by three lengths, apparently still in fairly fresh condition.

The American was all in at the finish and sat for three minutes without moving. He formerly lived in Duluth but now is a resident of Philadelphia. He defeated Beresford for the Diamond Sculls championship at Henley in 1922, but the next year Beresford won the championship and repeated his victory in 1924. Hoover was not in the finals with Beresford in 1923 or 1924.

3 RIFLE TEAMS SET PALMA TEAM RECORD

New York and Philadelphia Clubs Each Get 889 Out of 900 —Roosevelts Win Match.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 3 (AP).—Three rifle teams set new records in the Palma small-bore team matches at the State ranges today, each getting 889 bullseye totals out of a possible 900 to displace the previous record of 888.

The White team of the Roosevelt Rifle Club of New York won the match by making the best record over the long-distance range. The Red team of the Roosevelt Rifle Club had the second best record and the second team of the Frankford Arsenal Rifle Club of Philadelphia, which established the old record in 1923, was third. Fifteen teams of four were entered, and they shot over distances of 150, 175 and 200 yards.

John W. Hession of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., member of the victorious team, won the Palma individual matches in which eighty-one contestants were entered. He shot a perfect score of 225 to win the individual match, and he also shot a perfect 225 in the team matches. His total of ninety bullseyes in the two matches, each of which scored five points, tied the record for the Palma matches.

H. S. Gilles of the Roosevelt Club was second in the individual shoot, hitting 224 bullseyes, and out-ranking Charles H. Johnson of the Frankford Arsenal Club, who also scored 224 points but who was placed third in the ranking.

Ruth Comfort of Upper Darby, Pa., who with three high school girls of Waterbury, Conn., is competing with boys of the Winchester Rifle Club of New Haven, Conn., in the Eastern zone junior matches, qualified on the Medal Course for promarksman and marksman. Shooting at ten targets and required to score eighteen out of twenty-five points for promarksman rating and twenty-one out of twenty-five for marksman. Miss Johnson, a late entry, scored 19.5 points and 22.1 points in the respective qualifications.

Roland Krotoe, 11, of Philadelphia; Ralph McMahon, 10, of Haddonfield, N. J., and Henry Peterson, 10, of Jersey City, also qualified with respective scores of 20.5, 19.6 and 22.8.

Scoring 149 points out of a possible 150 and getting eighteen shots in the A ring, John Regan, 18, of 234 Andrews Avenue, New York, who began to fire today for the first time, took high rank among the boys in the sitting, kneeling and prone firing at fifty yards. Roland Trion, 19, of Waterbury, Conn., also scored 149 points, but only twelve of his shots hit in the A ring.

High score among the girls was Florence Abel of Waterbury, who scored 141 points. Dorothy Barton and Casmira Chaponis, also of Waterbury, took second and third with 139 and 137.

The rapid rabbit novelty match for boys more than 12 was won by Rockwell Drake of New Haven, Conn., and for boys less than 12 by Henry B. Wilkinson Jr., of Perrydale, Va. The contestants were required to carry a target in their mouth, travel on "all fours" fifty yards, post the target, return on "all fours" and shoot five times in prone position. Drake scored 24 out of 25 points in 78 seconds. Wilkinson scored 25 in 125 seconds.

PACING DERBY ON JULY 21.

Purse of $28,500 Expected for Reno Event at Kalamazoo.

The Reno Pacing Derby, to which the owners of pacers have contributed $18,500 of the $25,000 to be raced for, will be contested on July 21 over the mile track at Kalamazoo, Mich. The forthcoming event has stirred the greatest interest among followers of light harness racing at the Western end of the Grand Circuit. It is strictly a sporting event, each owner putting up $500 with his entry and adding another $500 the day before the race if he intends to start.

It is estimated that not less than twenty owners will come in with the second instalment of the stake, which will make the purse $28,500, one of the largest sums ever offered for pacing horses on the Grand Circuit in its fifty years of racing.

Last year fourteen pacers started in the event, which developed one of the greatest contests of the year on the mile tracks and drew an attendance of 25,000 spectators to Recreation Park in Kalamazoo. This year it is estimated that 35,000 enthusiasts will witness the event. The management of the meeting has asked private citizens to open their homes to care for the throngs that have asked for accommodation. At no time since the palmy days of early 1900 has a race so aroused the interest of light harness horsemen as has the Reno Pacing Derby of this year.

OTTAWA GETS RUGBY STAR.

Dr. Quinn Leaves Hamilton Tigers to Play With the Senators.

The report that Dr. Karl Quinn, the sensational running halfback of last year's Hamilton Tigers, has decided to cast his lot with Ottawa next Fall, has caused a big stir in Canadian rugby circles. The blond star, whose squirming runs and drop-kicks played such an important part in the Tiger system last year, confided some time ago to a number of friends that he would like to play in Ottawa, and it is now practically conceded that he will carry out his desires, as he already has gone to the capital city to begin practice. Dr. Quinn is a firm believer in getting an early start in his training and as a result is always ready to play at his best in the opening game of the season.

KATHEA IS FIRST IN R CLASS RACE

Scores Second Straight Victory at Rochester and Virtually Clinches Lipton Trophy.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Kathea of the Crescent Yacht Club of Watertown virtually clinched the Lipton Trophy for Class R boats here today when she won her second successive race from a field of eight starters. The two victories gives the Watertown entry a total of sixteen points, and unless it finishes poorer than fourth position tomorrow while the Rogue of Rochester takes first, it will carry the trophy home tomorrow night. The Rogue, sailed by Peck Farley of Rochester, was second today, which, with her third place in the opening race, has an outside chance of retaining the cup for the R. Y. C.

M. E. S., another Rochester boat, was third, with Safara of Rochester, fourth, and Huskie of Watertown, fifth. Swamba of Belleville, the sole Canadian entry, dropped out after the first round, leaving Winonah of Oswego a bad sixth.

The lake was almost a dead calm today, slight puffs of zephyrlike winds providing meager locomotion for the R's, which took four hours to cover the sixteen-mile course. The course was windward and leeward four miles to a leg, twice around. The final race will be sailed tomorrow morning over a triangular eighteen-mile course.

OARSMEN OF N. Y. A. C. DRILL ON SCHUYLKILL

Quadruple Sculls Crews Work Out for People's Day Regatta Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The New York A. C. oarsmen were the first of the out-of-town crews to arrive for the People's Day Regatta on the Schuylkill tomorrow. The Winged Foot oarsmen arrived here this morning, took up their quarters at the Longacre and late in the afternoon manned their quadruple sculls at the University of Pennsylvania boathouse and rowed over the mile-and-a-quarter course.

The New York A. C. is entered in three quadruple sculls races tomorrow—junior, intermediate and senior—and W. J. Callahan of the Winged Footers will compete in the association singles. He went on the water early this evening.

Crews from the First Bohemian Boat Club of New York, Nassau Boat Club, New Rochelle Rowing Club and George Washington High School arrived on the 2 o'clock train this afternoon and immediately went to the course.

The Detroit Boat Club senior 150-pound double, consisting of M. E. Lane and V. Wehmeier, also arrived, as did several of the crews from Baltimore, Washington and Springfield, Mass. George W. Allison, veteran Undine sculler, who was entered in the senior quarter-mile dash and who was stroke of the senior quadruple sculls, cannot row owing to a fractured vertebrae which he received in a collision on the Schuylkill early in the week. Dr. J. B. Carnett took an X-ray of Allison's back today and learned that an oar and outrigger from another shell had badly injured his vertebrae.

CUBAN DAVIS PLAY TODAY.

Tentative Schedule of Matches With Spain Is Announced.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 3 (AP).—The Cuban Tennis Federation announced the tentative program for the Davis Cup elimination match between Cuba and Spain here tomorrow, Sunday and Monday, as follows:

July 4—Singles: Manuel Alonso, Spain, vs. Vicenete Banet, Cuba, and Eduardo Flaquer, Spain, vs. Rogelo Paris, Cuba.

July 5—Doubles: Alonso brothers, Spain, vs. Paris and Raoul Chacon, Cuba; singles: Flaquer, Spain, vs. Banet, Cuba.

July 6—Singles: Manuel Alonso vs. Paris.

SYRACUSE LOSES IN NINTH.

Anderson's Homer Wins for Buffalo, 10-8—Stars Tie Count in Eighth.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 2 (AP).—Andy Anderson broke a tie score with a home run in the ninth inning here today and Buffalo defeated the Stars, 10 to 8. Spencer, the first man to face Frankhouse in the ninth inning, drew a pass and Anderson drove the ball over the left field fence for his second circuit clout of the afternoon.

Syracuse trailed from the second inning, when the Bisons scored six runs, but got to Brice in the eighth, deadlocking the count when Jim Taggert drove a homer over the right field fence sending in Thevenow and Niebergall ahead of him.

QUIVER IS VICTOR IN R YACHT RACE

Beats the New Fifi in American Y. C. Regatta—Secret Also Has First Start.

WEE SCOT CLASS IN DEBUT

Twelve Start With Bob Finishing in Lead—Margaret Mary and Mistral Other Winners.

By SEABURY LAWRENCE.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., July 3.—A fine fleet of seventy-one yachts turned out today to race in the annual regatta of the American Yacht Club, which was sailed on Long Island Sound from a starting line at the Scotch Caps Buoy off Milton Point. A feature was the first appearance in the racing fleet of two of the new R class sloops, Fife, designed by the famous Fife of Fairlie for Harry L. Maxwell, and Secret, designed by William Gardner for Harold Tobey of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The two new sloops sailed well in a day of light and baffling airs, but the winner in the class was Quiver, owned by Commodore Philip R. Mallory, who celebrated the occasion by winning his own club's prize in the class.

Fifi, sailed by Captain Maxwell, did exceptionally well for a first start and finished second to Quiver after meeting with some bad racing luck in the matter of light winds and calms. Sailed by her owner, Fifi seemed to step along with a good deal of speed when there was wind enough to fill her sails, and she promises to be a strong factor in this interesting class.

There were five starters in the R Class. Ardette, owned by Donald H. Cowl of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club and sailed by E. P. Alker was third at the finish, with Secret fourth and Manhasset fifth. It was Quiver's weather, and Commodore Mallory took advantage of the light airs to score an impressive victory. The grounds of the American Yacht Club and the many yachts in the harbor off Milton Point presented an attractive appearance after the finish, all the yachts being dressed with flags and the picturesque grounds decorated.

Some of the Finishes Late.

The light and changing airs made some of the finishes late, and the Seawanhaka schooners did not finish until well after 7 o'clock. Three of these boats started, and after being hung up in the doldrums off the Long Island shore for some time, they caught a fresh breeze from the southward and were among the very last at the finish.

The winner was John Bossert's Margaret Mary, which boomed across the finish line over a minute ahead of Irving Cox's Fel Seen, sailed by Vice Commodore Harry McCurtis. Nokomis, the property of Commodore W. A. W. Stewart of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, was well astern of Fel Seen at the finish.

Today's regatta was the occasion also of the début in the racing fleet of the new Wee Scot class, which has been developed by the American Yacht Club and which has spread to other racing organizations until it is said there are about seventy in commission. The Wee Scots are able little boats, carrying a Marconi rig with jib and mainsail. They are only 21 feet long, 15 feet over all and are sailed by junior skippers of the club.

In today's race an even dozen of the little sloops started and the winner was Wee Bob, owned by J. B. Shethar, with Wee Bun second and Wee Drap third. It can be seen that the class has a real Scotch tendency. The prize for the Wee Scots in their initial race was given by H. deB. Parsons, Chairman of the Race Committee.

An especially fine list of prizes was offered by the officers and members of the club, Commodore Mallory giving a trophy for the Seawanhaka schooners, Rear Commodore Gibbons a prize for the famous thirty-footers, James E. Hayes for Class R, J. B. Shethar for the six-meter class, Ralph L. Crow for the Victory class and John W. Cutler for the New York Yacht Club forties.

Forty-Footers in Close Finish.

The closest finish of the day came in the forty-foot class, the winner being W. B. Bell's Mistral, which nosed out Harry L. Maxwell's Banshee by a matter of twelve seconds over a triangular course of 17½ miles. The course sailed by the forty-footers, Larchmont O sloops and the thirty-footers took these classes from the starting line at Scotch Caps Buoy off Milton Point, on the Connecticut shore, then across the Sound to Oak Neck buoy and back to the finish line.

Although the finish line of the forty footers was very close it can be said for Banshee, which was sailed by Jack Johnson, that a shift in wind probably robbed her of the race.

When the forties started at 2:05 there was a light easterly breeze blowing and they had to make several hitches to windward in order to turn the Greenwich Point mark. Banshee squeezed through between Mistral and Shawara and was first across the starting line, working out into a good lead on the windward leg. She held her advantage until the final leg from Oak Neck to the finish, when all three were crossing the Sound carrying spinnakers. Here the wind became soft and there was a sudden shift to the southward. Mistral and Shawara caught the new breeze first and as a consequence Captain Bell's sloop, sailed by George Cutler, crossed the line half a ship's length ahead of Banshee. It was the second time the Maxwell sloop has been beaten this season.

The race committee, consisting of H. deB. Parsons, chairman; William Remsen, J. B. Shethar, W. Curtis Jr. and George V. Cutler, were on board Vice Commodore Orden Reid's power yacht Porpoise. Commodore Reid made his first racing start of the season with his thirty-footer Lena, following a severe illness. A good class of eight thirty-footers turned out to race and the winner was Alera, owned by Howard F. Whitney, which was over two minutes ahead of Vice Commodore Edmund Lang's Banzai at the finish of the 17½ miles course, with W. Z. Atwater's Minx third. Former Commodore J. P. Morgan's Phryne was not a starter.

Two Yachts Disqualified.

There were two disqualifications during the afternoon, E. T. Irvin's six-meter yacht Grebe being eliminated from official consideration through carrying away the committee boat's gangway in a jam at the start when Grebe was blocked by the handicap sloop Ramea, and the star-class sloop Little Dipper, owner by G. A. Corry, being disqualified because of fouling the Scotch Caps Buoy at the end of the first round.

The Star Class sloops had a good race over a four and one-eighth mile triangle, twice around. Fourteen of these keen boats raced and the winner was Irex III, owned by Ernest Ratsey, whose father, George Ratsey, acted as crew. It was only after a hard fight with S. C. Firie's Gemini over the first round of the course that Irex III took her opponent off and came home winner by over three minutes, with E. V. Willies's Altair third, twelve seconds

Hindoo Handicap Easily Captured by Danby at Aqueduct

SANDE AND DANBY TAKE THE HINDOO

Star Jockey Rides Plath Colt to Easy Victory Over Atherstone at Aqueduct.

LUCKY PLAY IS BEATEN

Favorite at 1 to 2 Runs Second to Anna Marrone II — Salmon's Ursa Major Home First.

By HENRY R. ILSLEY.

Danby, E. Plath's three-year-old colt by Star Master-Lady Algy, which has run some good races this season when Earl Sande has had the mount, had that master of the pigskin in the saddle again at Aqueduct yesterday afternoon and easily accounted for his opposition in the Hindoo Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth. He made the running all the way and ran the distance in the good time of 1:44 over a fast track and with 112 pounds up. Danby was the 6-to-5 favorite.

There was an excellent attendance and the weather was ideal for an afternoon of sport in the open. Followers of form were rewarded by seeing two favorites came in first, while equal choices ran first and second in another event. With the end of racing in sight on Long Island, stables are shipping out to all parts of the country, and the fields, as a rule, were small.

Only four came out to try for the $1,500 in added money in the Hindoo. Bud Fisher's five-year-old gelding Cartoonist, under top weight, was next to Danby in favor, and was conceding seven pounds to the three-year-old. He was held at 8 to 5. Mrs. Victor Vivaudou's Atherstone had some followers, but after the line had been drawn out at 4 to 1 his price went to 8 and then to 7 to 1. F. M. Kelly's four-year-old Sleepy Head was the outsider at 12 to 1.

There was not much to the race. Sande was able to take his mount into the lead on the rail shortly after breaking first from the outside. The colt ran the first quarter in 0:24 and then Kellum came up with a challenge by Cartoonist. Sande merely let out a wrap and Danby stepped the next quarter in 0:23. That was enough for the Fisher gelding and he began to drop back, eventually finishing last.

Atherstone Moves Up.

When Cartoonist was through Atherstone moved up, but he never seriously menaced Danby and Sande was able to rate him along easily to win by a length and a half with plenty in reserve. Atherstone had a margin of four lengths on Sleepy Head which, after trailing for the greater part of the journey, was up to take third short end of the money by a head from Cartoonist. The fractional times were: 0:24, 0:47, 1:11 3-5, 1:37, 1:44.

Walter J. Salmon's smart colt Ursa Major won his fourth race in five starts and confirmed his class when he led a field of six two-year-olds to the wire and won with ease in the five-furlong dash of the Campfire Handicap. Johnny Maiben was up and had the colt under double wraps from the start of the distance.

Ursa Major, which was the 1-to-2 favorite, drew an outside position at the post, but he had the foot to more than hold his own despite the disadvantage and drew away in the last furlong to win by a length and a half with a lot in reserve. The Pastime Stable's Sea Rocket took the place by three lengths from the Fortunata Stable's Sox.

An allowance race at six and a half furlongs opened the afternoon racing and it brought together Anna Marrone II, now carrying the colors of Frank Marlow; the Log Cabin Stud's Lucky Play, the Shoshone Stable's Zuker and three others. They finished in that order, Lucky Play being the 3-to-2 favorite, with the filly second choice at 5 to 2. The three ran as they finished, the filly hanging on to win by a length, despite an energetic finish by Sande on Lucky Play. Zuker was four lengths back. The Log Cabin four-year-old carried top weight of 125 pounds, conceding eight to the filly and thirteen to Zuker. The race was run in 1:18 3-5.

Juveniles Make Debut.

Three highly-regarded juveniles made their début in the closing race, a five-furlong dash for two-year-old maidens. Only one lived up to his promise, however. The was Walter J. Salmon's Sport Royal, by Bachelor's Double-Princess Sterling, bred by his owner and which finished fourth in a field of fourteen, thereby giving further evidence that the Salmon juveniles are about the best that have appeared. He was held at ten to one in the betting.

The winner was the Flamingo Farm's Centrifugal, which finished fourth in the Great American, in which Navigator, Sarmaticus and Powhatan finished heads apart. He was an equal choice at two to one with T. W. Pullen's Timmara, and they finished one-two a length separating them. Commissioner Cahill was third. They ran the race in 0:59 3-5, a fifth faster than the time in the Campfire Handicap.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
A. Marrone II	117	Robinson	5-2	1
Lucky Play	123	Sande	1-2	2
Zuker	112	Fairbrother	12-1	3
Cloudland	112	McAuliffe	40-1	4
Goldpiece	112	Di Vito	20-1	5½
King O'Nell II	122	E.Fator	50-1	6

Place and show: Anna Marrone II, 1 to 3, out; Lucky Play, 1 to 2, even.

Time—1:18 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Anna Marrone II, ch. f., 4, by Glencairn—Tiara; owned by Frank Marlow and trained by J. Wilson.

SECOND RACE.

For two-year-olds; the Campfire Handicap; $1,200. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ursa Major	124	Maiben	1-2	1½
Sea Rocket	120	Coltiletti	15-1	2*
Sox	113½	Robinson	10-1	3*
Sandstorm	110	Brunner	5-1	4*
Rockslide	114	Legere	5-1	5*
Nancy Clay	112	Stevens	15-1	6

Place and show: Ursa Major, out; Sea Rocket, 4 to 1, 6 to 5; Sox, 7 to 5.

Time—0:59 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Ursa Major, ch. c., 2, by North Star III—Superwoman; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by T. J. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Shamrock	107	Catrone	5-2	1*
Lenzy	107	Hudgins	15-1	2*
Donnelly	112	Moore	4-1	3*
Poor Sport	112	Coltiletti	15-1	4*
Petrarch	99	Callahan	4-1	5*
Metrodora	115	Tammaro	12-1	6*
High Commander	112	McCabe	50-1	7*
Wiser	99	Thompson	60-1	8*
Verano	103½	M.Fator	10-1	9*
Fitzalan	112	Sande	2-1	10

Place and show: Shamrock, even, 1 to 2; Levoy, 6 to 1, 3 to 1; Donnelly, even.

Time—1:38.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Shamrock, blk. h., 5, by Rock View—Tuscan Red; owned by W. E. Dunkinson and trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Hindoo Handicap; $1,500 added. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Danby	112	Sande	6-5	1½
Atherstone	106	Roehm	7-1	2*
Sleepy Head	100	Howard	12-1	3*
Cartoonist	119	Kellum	8-5	4

Place and show: Danby, 1 to 2, out; Atherstone, 8 to 5, out; Sleepy Head, even.

Time—1:44.

Start good; won easily; place same, Danby, br. c., by Star Master—Lady Algy; owned by E. Plath and trained by E. Stefas.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Federalist	107	Tammaro	4-1	1½
Red Sultan	116	Barnes	3-1	2*
Zero Hour	103	Catrone	1-2	3*
Table Boy	113	Coltiletti	6-5	4*
Starbright	106	Thurber	20-1	5

Place and show: Federalist, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, Red Sultan, even; 1 to 3; Zero Hour, 1 to 5.

Time—1:39.

Start good; won driving; place same. Fed, Cahill, ch. c., 3, by The Finn—Margaret E., owned by A. J. Godek and trained by W. P. Rice.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Centrifugal	115	Coltiletti	2-1	1*
Timmara	115	Thurber	2-1	2*
Commissioner	115	C.Lang	7-2	3*
Sport Royal	115	Maiben	10-1	4*
Kiyi	115	Turner	15-1	5*
Stanmore	115	Di Vito	60-1	6½
Clay Pigeon	115	Stevens	15-1	7*
Sturgis	115	Legere	8-1	8*
Anchester	115	Barnes	15-1	9*
Espanol	115	McAuliffe	15-1	10*
*Miami	115	Callahan	15-1	11*
The Beau	115	Robinson	20-1	12*
Blaze	115	M.Fator	30-1	13*
Trapmint	115	Johnson	12-1	14

*1st, L. Pratt-Newtondale Stable entry.

Place and show: Centrifugal, 4 to 5, 2 to 5; Timmara, 4 to 5, 2 to 5; Commissioner Cahill, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.

Time—0:59 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Centrifugal, ch. c., 2, by Escoba—High Pass; owned by the Flamingo Farm and trained by W. Durnan.

Weather clear; track fast.

TURF LICENSES APPROVED.

Five Jockeys Accepted by National Hunt Stewards.

The stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association have approved the following applications for licenses, it was announced yesterday:

Jockeys—Gerald Hardy, James Rowan, Harvey Williams, Norman Kennedy, Samuel Higgins and A. Campbell.

Trainer—Hillie Hughes. Authorized agents—Frank Herold for William C. Selph, Thomas H. McCreery for J. Frederick Byers.

The stewards also approved the following assumed names: Brookmeade Stable, Raritan Stable, Somerset Stable. They also approved, subject to confirmation by the Hunts Committee, the application of Ralph J. Hines for a certificate as a gentleman rider.

Applications for the registration of the following horses for steeplechasing were accepted: Heralddelite, foaled 1918; Revenir, foaled 1917.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Miss Thatcher, 113 pounds (Schaefer), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Jack Knight, 118 (W. Smith), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Captain Fox, 116 (F. Cooper), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Mantonian, Cartoon, Tom P., Lavigne and Redman also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Meadding Mattie, 107 pounds (Frogatey), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Eager, 106 (Albiker), even, 1 to 2, second; Faustino, 118 (Anderson), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Duty Boy, Porto de Oro, Climax, Intaski, Our Commissioner and Mr. Pat also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Dutch Girl, 109 pounds (Albiker), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; San Isabel, 109 (Schaefer), 7 to 2, 1 to 2, 6, second; Monarchist, 113 (Mein), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Fannie De Coursy, Irish Lace and Blennerhassett also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Harrison Purse; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Pilgrim, 104 pounds (Thomas), 12 to 1, 3 to 1, even, first; Polynesia, 106 (Wallace), 4 to 3, out, second; Postillion, 109 (Mortensen), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:47. Ponjola and Scoop also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Bosh, 103 pounds (Mortensen), 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Parader, 108 (Thomas), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Catseby, 106 (Hoagland), even, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Ramkin, Steh's Flower, Zanzibar, McVickar, Cruzern, Al Boyd and Winnie O'Wynn also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Macbeth, 113 pounds (Meyer), $3.50, $2.60, $2.20, first; Spanish Rose, 108 (Noel), $3.20, $3, second; Pete, 106½ (Heupel), $6.30, third. Time—1:16 1-5. Ray Jr., Billy Klair, Miss Babe and Llerre also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Jacquinez, 105 pounds (Fields), $24.20, $13, $5.10, first; Nine Sixty, 108 (Shefel), $13.60, $4.80, second; Longport, 106 (Meyer), $2.40, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Jet, Twister, Flirt and Irresponsible also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Charcoal, 107 pounds (Stutts), $13, $6.10, $4, first; Bridley, 109 (Moore), $4.20, $3.10, second; Colfin, 102 (Geving), $5.70, third. Time—1:16. Colonel Wagner, Tomtella, Beulah Stone and Sir Charles also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,500; five furlongs. Socket In, 115 pounds (Scoble), $3.50, $2.40, $2.20, first; Dead Light, 107 (Canfield), $2.70, $2.50, second; Disciple, 108 (Mergler), $2.50, third. Time—1:03 2-5. Rose Mist, Cheer Up and Patience also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Newmarket, 110 pounds (Canfield), $23.80, $7.30, $5, first; Garr, 110 (Scoble), $3.10, $2.30, second; Ben Bolt, 105 (Geving), $3.90, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Paul Micou, Pyroot, Nurture, Sarah Day and Ice also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and eighteenth. Wong Bok, 105 pounds (Meyer), $10.60, $4.60, $3.80, first; Hoy, 105 (Charles), $5.60, $4.30, second; Deceitful, 91 (Noel), $12.80, third. Time—1:57 4-5. Dudmas, Dandybrush, Plus Ultra, Firetoma and Booster also ran.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

Post and Paddock

There was an unusual number of distinguished visitors to the Aqueduct clubhouse yesterday afternoon and none received a heartier greeting than Harry K. Knapp, a former steward of The Jockey Club, who was forced by ill health to give up his active connection with racing.

Mr. Knapp lunched with William G. Street and afterward from the clubhouse gallery watched his colt Sandstorm run forth in the juvenile event won by Walter Salmon's Ursa Major.

George D. Widener, who has been abroad for some time, had his first day of sport since his return.

Kentucky sent on a delegation which included C. H. Berryman, Arthur B. Hancock and Major Thomas C. McDowell. Mr. Hancock is one of the owners of the Ellerslie and Claiborne Studs, the former in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. Mr. Berryman looks after the breeding stud of Harry Payne Whitney and is the owner of Ballot.

Earle Sande exactly duplicated his record of Wednesday. He had three mounts, was first once, second once and last once.

With many stables shipping out of Long Island fields are daily growing smaller. Wholesale scratching continues. There were twenty scratches out of sixty-five entries. The card would have been wrecked if the greater part of the scratches had not come in two races with eighteen and twenty entries, respectively.

C. C. Smithson lost Red Sultan, which ran second in the three-year-old race, the King James gelding being claimed by J. L. Leon Farrar for $4,000.

J. S. Cosden's Wrack gelding Volcano also went by the claiming route, Henry Engelbach leading him away for $2,000 after the finish of the third race.

Dempsey to Box 3 Bouts For London Charity Tonight

LONDON, July 3 (AP).—Jack Dempsey is to spar nine rounds tomorrow night at Brighton as the feature of a boxing tournament the proceeds of which will go to the Royal Sussex Hospital. The champion will go three rounds each with Phil Scott, who is considered a likely future heavyweight champion of England; Eddie Eagan, Oxford Rhodes scholar and Olympic heavyweight champion, and Captain Ernest Chandler, former amateur heavyweight titleholder.

In a signed article for The Weekly Dispatch, to be published Sunday, advanced notices of which were given out today, Dempsey says: "I am unemployed because there are so few fighters who would give the public a good show for their money if we met. Nobody is more anxious to get into the ring than I am."

The champion sees little prospect of any work before July of next year, when he is to meet Gene Tunney. He disclaims suggestions that he is holding out for high prices, declaring his willingness to fight at any time on a percentage basis.

WORLD RECORD SET BY NORTHERN KING

Mark for ¾-Mile Falls Second Time in Two Days—New Figure Is 1:32 2-5.

FASTEST MILES ARE PACED

Anna Bradford's Girl Hangs Up Season's Best Times in $3,000 Race for 2:06 Class.

CLEVELAND, July 3 (AP).—The racing of Anna Bradford's Girl and the lowering of the world's record for trotters at three-quarters of a mile for the second time in two days featured today's Grand Circuit program at North Randall.

Anna Bradford's Girl, driven by W. K. Dickerson, paced the fastest miles of the year when she won The Times race, value $3,000, for 2:06 pacers, from a good field, including Theodore Guy, which went through last season without a defeat. The mare stepped the first mile in 2:02 3-5, the second in 2:03 1-5 and the third in 2:03 2-5.

It was in the second that Anna Bradford's Girl showed her gameness. After leading for half a mile she went into a break and came from far back to win easily.

Anna Bradford's Girl was sired by The Northern Man, which also sired Northern King, the maker of the new world's record today.

In stepping three-fourths of a mile in 1:32 2-5 in the 2:14 trot Northern King clipped three-fifths off the mark established yesterday by Woodrow L. The first quarter was trotted in 31 seconds and the half in 1:01 3-5. Northern King then trotted a mile and an eighth in 2:21 4-5, to capture the second heat and the race. He was driven by Doc Vail.

A pigeon probably prevented Thomas W. Murphy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reinsman, from winning the 2:14 trot of the Grand Circuit races at North Randall today. Murphy was driving his $25,000 Dr. Strong-Worthy, which was an odds-on-favorite in the betting. In the second heat Murphy had rated the gelding in third place until the half-mile pole, when he started to make his move to overtake Senator Frisco, driven by Smacker. Just as he did so a pigeon flew up from the track and struck Dr. Strong-Worthy in the leg. The horse, a nervous animal, broke and lost whatever chance he had of winning the heat, finishing fifth. Dr. Strong-Worthy was unplaced in the six furlong dash after getting a poor start, but had little difficulty in winning the third heat.

The summaries:

2:14 CLASS TROT.

Purse $1,200; ¾, 1¼, 1¾ mile heats. Northern King, ur. h., by the Northern Man—dam not given (Vail).....1 1 3
Dr. Strong-Worthy, gr. g., by Ortolan Axworthy—Belle Strong (Murphy)...6 5 1
Senator Frisco, br. g., by Senator Frankel—dam not given (Thomas).....7 2 2
Worthy D. Bond, b. g., by the Bondsman—Nyanza Worthy (Lyon).....2 7 7
Harry Watts, ch. m., by General Watts—Mary Brown (Milroy).....3 4 4
Betsy Tregantle, Etta Wise, Tennys and Tolus Boy also started.
Time—1:32 2-5 (new world's record); 2:21 4-5; 2:42 2-5.

2:06 CLASS TROT.

The Times, Value $3,000, Mile Heats.
Anna Bradford's Girl, br. m., by the Northern Man—Anna Bradford (Dickerson).....1 1 1
Pete, ch. g., by Peter Scott—Katherine Winston (McKay).....2 2 3
Robert Direct, ch. g., by Walter Direct—Erica E., (Ray).....6 3 2
Phil O'Neill, br. g., by the Philitine—Vera Marie (Crozier).....3 4 7
Theodore Guy, ro. g., by Guy Axworthy—Princess Margrave (Fwlin)...7 4
War Jader, Kid Hal, El Verso and Miss Belwin also started.
Time—2:02 3-5; 2:03 1-5; 2:03 2-5.

2:13 CLASS TROT.

Purse $1,200; ¾, 1¼, 1¾ Heats.
Van Todd, gr. g., by Jim Todd—Vanity Ory (Walsh).....1 1 1
Quilberry, br. g., by Aquilin—dam not given (Harris).....1 3 8
Major Riser, blk. g., by Early Riser—Minnie Milton (Berry).....2 2 2
Princess Bell, ch. m., by Prince Ingomar—The Baron Bell (King).....3 7 3
Lady Mac, b. m., by Todd Mac—Lady Adel (Beldum).....4 5 6
Czarina Worthy, Hallie Harvester, Fred M., Southward, Mabel Axworthy, Lu Minta, Lee Winder and Donald A. also started.
Time—1:33 1-5; 2:23 2-5; 2:33 1-5.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; five furlongs. Donarita 112 pounds, Prattile 108, Paradox 99, Rockberry 108, Gunny Sack 107, Idleness 106, *Caracondo 107, Peggie 109, Giorlasita 114, Endicott 115, Lux 119, *Skip Little Noon 117, *Firearm 102, Holyhead 112, Tea Ball 109.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; the Independence Day steeplechase Handicap; about two miles, Houyhnhnm 140 pounds, Fredden Rock 137, Silver Threads 144, Britannic 145, Boatman 141, His Lordship 130.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; the Tremont; six furlongs. Sarmaticus 125 pounds, Navigator 123, Flight of Time 115, Jingo 115, Jester 110, Mars 115, Special Account 112, Powhattan 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Dwyer; one mile and five-sixteenths. American Flag 128 pounds, Swope 120, Despot 108, Reminder 108, Marcort 108.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and five-sixteenths. *Gladys V. 102 pounds, Stockade 109, *Irish Pat 114, Stone Jug 114, Soviet 112, *Brother Bill 104, *Confluente 92.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six and a half furlongs. Cork Elm 120, Felix 117, Padraig 117, Gold Button 115, Shady Sadie 105, Voltaic 117, Ghent 117, Wild Bill 116, Crumple 117, Bilasfull 113, Emissary 117, Gamble 112, Contract 117, Golden Spire 117.

Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Ben Ali On 101 pounds, Despard 104, *Court Lady 88, Nimrod 108, Valley Light 111, Double Entendre 107, Skit 106, Brunswick 112, Saar 106.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,500; maiden three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Gaberdine 115 pounds, Kid Boots 115, Indianapolis 112, World Court 115, Miscue 113, Malcolm Jr. 115, The Cocoon 112, Belle 112, Prince Charles 115, Lady Carolyn 112, Musician 115, Blonde Beauty 112. Also eligible: Longworth 115.

THIRD RACE—The Folk Purse of $1,000; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Geo. E. Allen 105 pounds, Capistrano 103, Mark Master 108, Girl Scout 105, Scorcher 108.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $7,500, added; The Independence Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and three-sixteenths. Little Celt 114 pounds, Spic and Span 108, King's Ransom 98, Tiptoe Inn 92, Arabian 99, Gen. Thatcher 119, Kentucky Cardinal 105, High Water 98, Moonraker 112, The Poet 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $10,000, added; the Latonia Oaks; for three-year-old fillies; mile and a quarter. Deeming 118 pounds, Little Visitor 124, Buckwheat Cake 121, Rothermel 121, Auburn 121, Martha Martin 121.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Linwood Road; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. ‡Banco Suivi 100 pounds, Corncracker 109, ‡Bird Behave 100, Dark Phantom 106, Blinock 109, Alleghan 112. ‡Idle Hour Farm Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Galloping Shoes 94 pounds, Child's Play 104, *Colonel Gilmore 102, *Delectable 97, *Barracuda 106, *Silver Slippers 91, Poltova 109, Begonia 108, *By Gosh 104.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

MANY CLUB EVENTS FOR GOLFERS TODAY

Several Resort Courses to Have Important Tourneys—Macfarlane Plays at Flushing.

Golfers will swarm over metropolitan district courses today, which will be the starting day for all sorts of special club events arranged as a Fourth of July celebration for members.

Because of these club events there will be only a few specially-arranged competitions of general concern. Most of the clubs reserve all holiday dates for their immediate family, several using the full two-day period to run off competitions for special prizes.

At resort courses the day will have some significance. At the Saranac Inn course the semi-final and final round of the annual Adirondack championship will be played and quite a few prominent golfers from the metropolitan district are taking part. At Manchester, Vt., a number of metropolitan district stars will compete in the Ekwanok Country Club tournament.

The most interesting event will be the match at the Fresh Meadow Country Club, Flushing, L. I., between Gene Sarazen, professional there, and Leo Diegel, Glen Oaks star, against Willie Macfarlane of Oak Ridge, the new American open champion, and Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge. The match will begin at 2:30. Tomorrow afternoon at the Milburn Country Club at Baldwin, Louis Costello, home club pro, will pair with Farrell against Macfarlane and Diegel.

Among the club events will be that at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club at Rye, N. Y., where competitions for the H. Francis Murphy trophy, the J. Henry Walter trophy, the William S. Blizzard trophy and the Jack Campbell trophy will mark the two days.

At the Glen Oaks Golf and Country Club at Great Neck, L. I., there will be a slight tournament in the morning and afternoon. The day will signalize the opening of the new $50,000 locker house.

Spears Goes to Minnesota As Head Coach in Football

MINNEAPOLIS, July 3 (AP).—Dr. Clarence W. Spears, for four years football coach at West Virginia University, has accepted appointment as head football coach at the University of Minnesota, to succeed William H. Spaulding. Athletic authorities here have not decided whether to give immediate release to Spaulding, to enable him to take charge of the 1925 team at the Southern branch, University of California, his new post.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 3 (AP).—Dr. Clarence W. Spears will report at Minnesota immediately. In addition to handling the football team he will be a member of the faculty and will also be associated with the university health service, a connection that will enable him to practice medicine. A meeting of the West Virginia Athletic Board has been called for July 10 to consider plans for obtaining another coach.

DRIVER BADLY HURT ON WINDSOR TRACK

Breitenfield Suffers Broken Collarbone and Possible Brain Concussion in Spill.

FOUR PACERS FALL IN JAM

Go Down in First Heat of $10,000 Race for 2:12 Class Won by Robert Commodore.

Special to The New York Times.

WINDSOR, Conn., July 3.—Robert Commodore, masterfully guided by Fred Hyde, won the $10,000 Purse for 2:12 pacers at Sage Park this afternoon, getting $1,500 for each heat and another $1,000 for the race. Grit McKinney was a heavy favorite over Billy D., Walter M., Hilda Hal and Robert Commodore.

On the backstretch in the first heat, with the dozen horses all hotly bunched, Walter Breitenfield, the veteran behind Billy D., owned by Frank Niles of Kansas City, tried to get in front of Johnny Quirk, who stuck a hoof into Billy D's sulky, with the result that four horses went down in a heap. Breitenfield, who is over 60 years old, was thrown to the track, and at a Hartford hospital tonight it was said he sustained a broken collarbone and fractured elbow. Dr. Ralph L. White of New Canaan, who was at the track, said there was a possible brain concussion and severe shock.

Pitman was catapulted over the fence to the infield, but recovered quickly and caught Hilda Hal before she could get away. Holdson was also thrown, but he too caught his horse and saved himself from injury.

Free from a reinsman's hand, Billy D. set out after Robert Commodore, Grit McKinney and Gertrude Todd, and paced a beautiful half mile until his heels caught in the flying lines and he stumbled and fell at the three-quarter pole directly in front of Kinney Silk with Harry Brusie.

Grit McKinney looked like a winner in the second heat, but Robert Commodore passed him in the last ten strides and won by a nose. The first quarter of the second heat was done in 30 1-5 seconds by Grit McKinney and Robert Commodore and the wonderful Billy D., this time with a driver, Al Martin. In the third heat Billy D. forced Commodore to a mile in 2:09 1-4.

The summaries:

2:12 CLASS TROT.

Three Heats; Purse $10,000.

Robert Commodore, br. h., by Bob Commodore—Florence McKinney (Hyde)	1	1	1
Grit McKinney, b. g., by Morrison—Grit (Martin)	2	2	2
Billy D., b. g. (Breitenfield and Martin)	11	3	3
Gertrude Todd, b. m. (Rodney)	2	7	7
Walter M., b. g. (Kelly)	10	4	4
Hilda Hal, b. m. (Pittman)	4	5	5
Kinney Silk, b. g. (Brusie)	5	9	8
Johnny Quirk, ch. g. (Hodson)	12	5	10
Gold Quartz, ch. g. (Hayes)	6	8	9
Eva Dewey, b. m. (Johnson)	7	10	9
John Kyle, b. g. (Flemming)	8	12	12
Minnie Edgewood, blk. m. (Shaw)	9	11	11

Time—2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:05¼.

2:18 CLASS TROT.

Three in Five Heats; Purse $1,000.

Pirella Scott, br. m., by Peter Scott—Pirella, by Jay MacGregor (Rodney)	1	2	1	1
Peter Grant, blk. g., by Peter Volo (Martin)	3	1	3	2
The Journey, m. m. (Breitenfield and Keith)	2	3	2	3

Today's Radio Program

July 4, 1925.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show how largely each is heard in listeners.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00-5:00 P. M.—Great Notch Inn Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00-8:15 P. M.—W. Gordon, tenor; Effin Ioannoff, 'cello; Vera Wechsler, piano.
8:15 P. M.—Huyler's Foremost Four.
8:45 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano; Janeta Hecht, contralto; Dr. H. Applegate, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—Notre Dame Collegians.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Defense Day demonstration by the War Department. Speakers will be Maj.-Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Dwight F. Davis, Acting Secretary of War, from Washington; Vice President Charles G. Dawes, from Chicago; General Pershing, from Washington; S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, from New York, and the Chief of Staff, Major-Gen. John L. Hines.
11:30 P. M.-12:00 M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

4:00 P. M.—Riesenfeld's Orchestra direct from the Mall, Central Park.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

11:00 A. M.-2:00 P. M.—Fourth of July program from Independence Hall, Philadelphia.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.
7:45 P. M.—D. Bethman, baritone.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:02 P. M.—Address, Major-Gen. Robert Lee Bullard.
8:10 P. M.—D. Bethman, baritone.
8:30 P. M.—Hotel Washington concert.
9:00 P. M.—Edna Bathman, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Marimba Band.
10:30 P. M.—Belleclaire Orchestra.

WGBS, NEW YORK—316.

8:30 P. M.—Independence Day program; reading Declaration of Independence, W. W. Miller; Ham Bone Quartet; band; readings.

WMCA, NEW YORK—341.

Silent.

WHN, NEW YORK—361.

Silent.

WRNT, NEW YORK—259.

8:00-10:00 P. M.—Independence Day concert.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Program for distant listeners.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.

8:00 P. M.—Dr. H. Haag, violin; F. Twaroachk, tenor; Bible questions and answers.

WAHG, RICHMOND HILL—316.

12:30-12:55 P. M.—Special program.
12:55-1:05 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30-4:00 P. M.—David Dunning, songs; T. Alban, tenor; S. Striehler and F. Schambach, luther.
6:15 P. M.—Chateau Baltusrol Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—W. S. Ansbro, baritone.
7:30 P. M.—"A Dialogue From the Clouds on Modern Defense," by Captain H. M. McClelland and Captain W. P. Hayes.
8:00 P. M.—W. S. Ansbro, baritone.
8:15 P. M.—"What July Fourth Means to the Citizens in 1925," Senator Royal S. Copeland.
8:30 P. M.—Clara Davies and artists.
9:10 P. M.—"Radical Activities," Captain G. L. Darte.
9:25 P. M.—Myrtle Whitt, soprano.
9:45 P. M.—"Lure of the North Pole," Captain F. E. Kleinschmidt.
9:55 P. M.—Zama Ewerman, violin.
10:15 P. M.—Myrtle Whitt, soprano.
10:30 P. M.—To be announced.
11:30 P. M.—Carrozzini Orchestra.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

7:00 P. M.—Sports, Major Tate.
7:15-10:20 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music; recitations.
10:22 P. M.—Hartley's Orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

9:00 P. M.—Police alarms; music.
9:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:35 P. M.—Music.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; songs.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—508.

7:00 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
1:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:00 P. M.—"Songs of the Surf."
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:06 P. M.—Benjamin Franklin Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story; roll call; songs.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra.
8:45 P. M.—"Song of the Surf."
8:50 P. M.—Vesell's Band; soloists.
10:05 P. M.—Benjamin Franklin Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—508.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Orchestra.
12:32 P. M.—Time signals.
1:45 P. M.—Police reports.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:00 P. M.—Program from WEAF.

WTIC, HARTFORD—349.

10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—275.

7:50 P. M.—Séaside Trio.
7:45 P. M.—Address, Dr. T. Cross.
8:00 P. M.—Music.
9:00 P. M.—Address, Pedro Blanco.

WFG, ATLANTIC CITY—300.

6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Special program.
10:00 P. M.—Ambassador orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Knickerbocker orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

11:00 A. M.—Same as WJZ.
9:00 P. M.—"Government for the People by the People," R. D. Moot.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WJAR, PROVIDENE—306.

10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—270.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
7:30 P. M.—To be announced.
8:00 P. M.—Talk; Army Band.
9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—D'Alphonso's Orchestra.

WCTS, WORCESTER—268.

10:30 A. M.—Miscellaneous program.
12:00 M.-

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1925.

OFFICES OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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[Telephone Lackawanna 1000.]
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THE THIRD JUBILEE.

Today America enters upon the one hundred and fiftieth year of its independence. It is its third year of jubilee, the third "fiftieth year" for whose observance the ancient ordinance might be revived:

> And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.

The fiftieth year as anciently proclaimed for those who had been led out of the house of bondage, the "bands of their yoke" being broken, as our "political bands" were "dissolved" in the Declaration of Independence, was for them a period of readjustment, a time to make peace and begin new relationships, a season of fallow in which to destroy noxious growths and prepare a mellower earth for future sowings and reapings. The specific provisions for its observance were suitable only for more primitive economic conditions and for a political state more consciously theocratic, but the jubilee spirit which animated them is one that might well be carried into the celebration of the sesquicentennial of a nation "conceived in liberty"—a liberty whose faith is that "every man "exists for his own sake and that "he has a right to all the knowledge, "all the joy and all the beauty that "life has to offer to him," subject only to the restraints which grow out of the equal rights of every other human being.

At the period of our first jubilee, 1825-6, the nation was entering upon its expansion to continental boundaries. Migration, which the King had fifty years before hindered by "obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners," was now taking up vast stretches of arable land. Societies for "internal improvement" were being organized. Canals were being cut between rivers. The first railroads were being chartered. The tenement house was beginning to rise in cities to give shelter to the rapidly swelling population, due to the inpouring of strangers. Coal was coming to supplement and then to supplant wood as fuel. One of the specific "abuses and usurpations" mentioned in the Declaration of Independence was that the King had called together legislative bodies at distant places for the sole purpose of "fatigu-"ing them into compliance with his "measures," but steam would fifty years later have begun to resist such tyranny even if it had not been overthrown by the Declaration.

At the next jubilee season, in 1875-6, the readjustment was that of bringing into a "more perfect" union the nation whose dismemberment was threatened. It celebrated not only the material and cultural achievement and progress of a century of independence and the freeing of a race in slavery, but also the completion of the transcontinental railroad with its prophecy of a consolidation, East and West as well as North and South, and "of trade with all parts of the world." Interference with this was another abuse of which complaint was made in the Declaration of Independence; but it was also an abuse which steam would have further assisted the people of this continent to abate for themselves, for this and other lines gave them access to coasts which the "King of Great Britain" could not easily "ravage" and to seas which he could not conveniently "plunder."

This third jubilee year is an auspicious time for international readjustment, for taking our rightful place as a nation in a world ordering of justice and a world guarding against aggression. The jubilee year was the traditional time for the settlement of individual debts. The ordinance was:

> And if thy brother be waxen poor and his hand fall with thee then thou shalt uphold him, yea though he be a stranger.

The helpful adjustment of our financial relations with other nations, though they be strangers, and our adherence to the World Court, would be two particularly appropriate ways of celebrating the third jubilee year, whose conclusion in July, 1926, will mark 150 years since the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence.

TAMMANY DECLARES INDEPENDENCE.

Perhaps it was because Judge OLVANY felt the patriotic fervor of the Fourth of July creeping over him in advance that he announced the determination of Tammany Hall never to submit or yield to a tyrant or dictator, whether resident in Albany or the City Hall. Perhaps he had some colder reason. At any rate, the sudden outburst of the hitherto studiedly silent leader of Tammany set the tongue of every political gossip buzzing. Was it simply a display of severe impartiality? Or was the defiant gesture at Governor SMITH made with a wink, while the direct challenge to Mayor HYLAN was the real thing? Either way the success of OLVANY'S bold declaration of independence was immediate. It caused joy unconcealed among the Tammany braves, and it further tried the patience and upset the equilibrium of the good man in the City Hall.

Judge OLVANY'S round assertion that he is the leader of Tammany Hall and means to act as such betrays a consciousness that his authority has been doubted. In truth, it is yet to be firmly established. No one knows better than he himself that his leadership is thus far of a probationary sort. This municipal campaign is critical for him. If he leads the organization to defeat, it infallibly means that he will be displaced by another. On the contrary, if he steers a safe and triumphant course his position as leader will be consolidated and remain for years unquestioned. This is reason enough, explanation enough, of the cautious spirit in which Judge OLVANY has been approaching the decision whom to nominate for the Mayoralty and other offices to be filled next November. A mistake in judgment by him would be bad for Tammany, probably worse for the city, but absolutely fatal to himself.

All these political signs are of bad omen for the Mayor. The last thing he desires is to have his candidacy for a third term minutely studied by cold-blooded politicians. His best hope was that there might be an unthinking but enthusiastic rush to his support. Tired of waiting for that, he sought to force the issue and to frighten Tammany into taking him. This attempt has now to be set down as a dismal failure. He has discovered that he cannot take the kingdom of Tammany by storm. Thwarted where he looked for aid and comfort, would it not be wiser and more dignified for him now to involve himself in his own virtue and retire to the rest which his fellow-citizens think he has richly earned and which they would be delighted to see him enjoy? The learned HIRSHFIELD could draw for the Mayor a consoling parallel with ARISTIDES, who finally tired the people out by being so exasperatingly just.

BRANDS OF BOLSHEVISM.

M. BRIAND has stated that in dealing with Communist propaganda from Moscow he finds it difficult to distinguish between the acts of the Soviet Government and the acts of the Third International. Others have experienced the same difficulty. The French Foreign Minister might have gone on to say, if the diplomatic proprieties permitted, that even when one succeeded in differentiating between Red International activity and Soviet Government activity it mattered little in the end, since the two agencies are virtually identical in personnel and, an important item, in finances. In foreign capitals the charge has often been made and proved that members of the Soviet diplomatic staffs have practiced Communist propaganda, even where Communist agitators have not been attached to Soviet legations and trade commissions expressly for non-diplomatic purposes.

A distinction that should be made in countries outside of Russia where Communist activity has been reported is between Bolshevism imported from Moscow and the native article. Russia no doubt has its finger in the Chinese pie, but Chinese radicalism is not primarily the creation of Soviet or Third International activity. Wherever political and social unrest manifests itself on a large scale, the tendency is to call it Bolshevism. The late SUN YAT-SEN may have been inspired, in part, by the Moscow example, but Bolshevism at Canton and elsewhere in Southern China has arisen from native conditions and under native leadership. It is the same in Morocco, where it is absurd to think of communism among the fighting tribesmen of the Riff or the Moorish peasants. But the troubled waters of the earth are communistic fishing ground, and a partisan leader like SUN YAT-SEN or ABD-EL-KRIM or CALLES, when he was in revolt, will not sniff at aid and comfort from whatever source derived.

The Soviet Government is the Leader of the Opposition in the family of nations. Any people or government at odds with the Great Powers turns to Russia for alliance or guidance. Germany has played with Moscow as against the League of Nations. Bulgaria, another nation unhappy in defeat, has had its Soviet temptations. In Yugoslavia the Opposition under RADITCH flirted with Moscow. In Mexico there is a friendly feeling for Moscow. How long such flirtations last is another matter. When a people or a government has emerged from its own particular discontents, it cools toward the Soviets. The outstanding instance is Turkey, which was a close friend of the Soviets when MUSTAPHA KEMAL was on the outs with Western Europe, but which broke away from Moscow as soon as it had established a modus vivendi with the nations of the West.

There is reason for believing that the same process will be witnessed in China when once the Powers have discovered the formula for reconciling Chinese nationalist aspirations with the necessity for conserving legitimate foreign interests in that country. Russian influence at Peking is not altogether due to the so-called bilateral treaty of recognition between the two nations. Peking finds it not inconvenient to play off the Soviets against the Powers. The permanent interests of China do not lie with a Russia which in the not-distant past was seizing Chinese territory, and with a doctrine of communism that has less than nothing to offer to an overwhelmingly agricultural people like the Chinese.

WASHINGTON AND EUROPE.

President COOLIDGE'S address at Cambridge yesterday was mainly historical. It was a long and not very exhilarating estimate of the public career and world position of GEORGE WASHINGTON. But at the end the President could not refrain from making a present-day "application," as the old New England preachers used to do after laying down sound theological principles. In the Farewell Address there are utterances about good faith between nations, the scrupulous living up to obligations and the need of seeking peace throughout the world, which are timely today. And the President urged the people of Europe to proceed in the spirit of WASHINGTON to enter into mutual covenants for security. If there are some differences hard to cover at the moment in such agreements, let there be consent to refer them in the future to arbitration or to judicial settlement. Mr. COOLIDGE pointed with gratification to the fact that the reparation problem had been solved, and that European nations "are in process of funding their debts to us." It ought to be easier to fix lasting terms of peace.

To all such endeavors on their part the President pledged the "moral support" of the American Government. Naturally, with the fear of the Senate before his eyes, Mr. COOLIDGE had to disclaim any thought of making political commitments abroad. But he dwelt on the "spiritual reward" which the nations concerned would find in following the course which he indicated. Nor did he omit to mention certain material considerations. "On what other basis," he asked, "can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to "finance a revival of Europe?" This is a kind of practical idealism the significance of which, in our Government, it is plain that European statesmen now pretty fully appreciate. The President has again indicated to them the only kind of cooperation which, for the present, they can expect from the United States.

THREATS OF A COAL STRIKE.

In his speech at Scranton, threatening a nation-wide strike in both anthracite and bituminous coal fields, President LEWIS of the United Mine Workers charged "two of the largest coal companies" with "tearing up their contracts with the miners," and implicated by name Secretary MELLON, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER Jr. and Colonel C. F. WATSON. "What a contrast," he exclaimed, "between the "private and business morals of our "great captains of industry!" A reply by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States was of course impossible. But Mr. ROCKEFELLER, as a stockholder in the Consolidation Coal Company, called upon Colonel WATSON, who is Chairman of its board, for an explanation. A technical breach of contract is admitted, but under circumstances which, as Colonel WATSON describes them, make it venial and even praiseworthy. Before the break-up of the Scranton convention President LEWIS was asked by a reporter for his answer. He refused all comment. The charge he had made could not be categorically denied, and any effort to establish the underlying truth could only weaken it as strike propaganda.

Colonel WATSON'S statement throws a flood of light on the conditions that threaten all industries dependent upon coal. When the companies signed the agreement they pointed out that its high wage scale was a "menace" to its "stability"; and, in fact, so soon as existing sales contracts were filled, orders shifted to the non-union fields. "Practically every union operation of "any size, with one exception, suspended." The exception was the Consolidation Coal Company—which was eventually forced to suspend "by "heavy losses and by its practical isolation in the matter of labor costs." One result of this was the virtual destruction of the local union. Its members migrated to non-union fields or accepted lower pay from employers whom the terms of the agreement had forced to suspend operations. The very officials of the local union vanished, their places being taken by "personal representatives of the national organization." Thus, "so far "as their individual economic action "is concerned," an "overwhelming majority of the union members" had "specifically repudiated" the agreement. In recent weeks operators and miners have worked together under non-union conditions, the output totaling upward of 1,000 cars daily. In a word, the high union wage scale closed the mines, disrupted the local union and eventually forced the miners to accept an economically possible wage. Yet it was in an effort to raise the already high anthracite wage scale that Mr. LEWIS made his essentially false charges.

Ironically enough, the chief sufferer will be the public. The miners are accustomed to "broken time," working on an average only two out of three working days. Of the 33 per cent. of their lost time less than 10 is lost in strikes. This is soon made up by continuous labor when the mines open again. Even the operators generally avoid loss and sometimes make a profit as the result of enhanced prices for coal held in storage. A drastic reorganization of the entire industry is perhaps the most pressing economic need of the time. In The Quarterly Journal of Economics for February Professor JOHN E. ORCHARD of Columbia proposes industrial self-government under a "coal parliament" made up of representatives of the miners, the operators and the public. It is a plan of large vision, admittedly beset with difficulties. But economists in increasing numbers are coming to regard it as the natural and inevitable solution.

HONOR THE MOST LOFTY POET!

For some time that green Imp of the Perverse, The American Mercury, has been dancing on the graves of the old-school Yankee poets. They were mostly twaddlers, it appears. Mr. COOLIDGE, perhaps out of politeness to Essex County, made a brave attempt to rehabilitate WHITTIER. He must be surprised by the swift new planet of song that swims into his ken. His Excellency ALVIN TUFTS FULLER sends him a birthday poem whose originality of thought, beauty and splendor of diction and choral consonancy of married sounds mark him as an authentic maker. The poem is short, as POE said poems ought to be. It is likewise sweet, "simple, sensuous and passionate." The second of its two stanzas, though there is no right or reason in preferring one to the other, imprints itself indelibly upon the memory and can never cease to touch the feeling heart:

> In the name of Massachusetts
> Salutations I extend
> To our most distinguished citizen.
> Our President and friend.

The "poetasters and poetinos" of Congress have here a model of incomparable distinction that puts to shame their flat feet. It is a model, too, for village and civic laureates "extending" a welcome to visiting statesmen or societies. It has something of the mystic and indefinable grace of that renowned Virginia classic:

> I seen him [Pa] coming, stepping high
> As was of his walk the way.

Massachusetts will surely be known hereafter as the Bays State. Few Governors of the Commonwealth that once took such pride, deserved or not, in its literature, have touched the trembling string; and the one or two who dabbled a little in poetry had nothing of his Excellency's divine spark plug; nor did they build the lofty rhyme under the Gilded Dome to the raptured wriggling of the Sacred Codfish. EDWARD EVERETT'S pretty bit of rhetoric, "The Burial of Alaric," used to be in the school reading books and "speakers." JOHN D. LONG translated the "Aeneid" into blank verse, not quite so smooth and polished as he. "BEN" BUTLER "hurled" that noble ancient lyric, "Shoo Fly, Don't Bother Me," at "Sunset" Cox. Governor FULLER has outsoared not merely his predecessors in his office, but his predecessors in the poetry line. In the latter his proper title is His Super-Excellency.

GOLDEN EGGS FROM TRAVELING GEESE.

The ordinary traveler abroad is not unlike the goose that laid the golden egg. This is particularly true in France and Italy, which thrive on the tourist trade. There golden eggs, or their equivalent, crisp American bills, are popular. Never before have tourists in those countries spent so generously, as never before have they received so much paper money for their dollars. When a franc is worth less than a nickel, a hundred francs seem nothing to the purchaser. There is a kind of intoxication of inflation which destroys the sense of values. The seller has the natural inclination to get as many and as large golden eggs as possible. The result is a contest in which each side protests inevitable bankruptcy if the other prevails. Americans look upon most European hotel and shop keepers as bandits, and these, in turn, regard Americans as selfish misers.

It is not surprising to learn that despite the protests of broad-minded Frenchmen the French Parliament has voted a special tax of 200 francs per head on American and other visitors. In present currency this is only $10, but when added to the passport and visa charges it makes the cost of formalities for visiting France rather high. Those opposed to the measure realized that it would create more ill will than revenue. But French legislators are no more far-seeing than those of other nations. The cry was raised that these rich Americans ought to be made to pay—all the more so in view of the fact that their Government was asking France to pay the war debts.

The new levy will not be popular. As a money producer it does not promise well. The measure is a bar to the free intercourse of peoples. It creates ill will not only on the part of those who have to pay the tax, but also of those to whom it is the last straw in planning a vacation budget, and who in consequence modify their plans and go elsewhere. France would, in fact, profit by the abolition of all taxes on visitors, including the passport visas. It would be better for the world as a whole if the many barriers to free movement of people and goods were razed. We are not free from sin in this matter ourselves, what with Ellis Island, the customs inspection at the pier and the so-called "flexible" tariff in Washington. But travelers do not relish the rôle of geese, so it behooves nations particularly in need of golden eggs to forego a stupid head tax.

CRIMINAL LAW REFORM.

Judge CRANE of the Court of Appeals undertook at the meeting of the Otsego County Bar Association on Thursday to answer the question, "What is the matter with our criminal law?" The administration of it goes from bad to worse, although there may be examples of improvement here and there. Judge CRANE reviewed the familiar figures of increasing crimes of violence and decreasing convictions. "Some one," he said, "is shot and killed almost "every day in the City of New York. "Hold-ups have become a custom, "not an incident of civic life. There "seems to be no general indignation." There is really a good deal of indignation, and the community is not apathetic. But it appears to be helpless. The bar and bench are in a much better position to propose reforms and get them started than citizens unfamiliar with the processes of the courts. Everybody knows that the laws governing criminal trials hamper the prosecution, restrict the Judge and give advantages to the defendant's counsel. Judge CRANE said at Unadilla:

> It is our business as lawyers to determine whether our criminal procedure is not in part to blame for this break-down in the criminal law. Let us not seek to put the blame elsewhere until we have cleaned house ourselves.

After this admission Judge CRANE turned aside to condemn the exemption of clergymen, journalists, lawyers and teachers from jury service. One would naturally have expected him to point out defects in criminal trial law. It was not complimentary to the citizen body to lament that the "best brains" were lost to the courts when the mentioned exemptions were made. Would he have lawyers serve on juries? Clergymen and teachers should certainly be excused. Judge CRANE finds fault with special legislation qualifying certain classes of citizens to serve on important cases. It may be debatable, but are not representative men, known for superior intelligence and probity, usually put on Grand Juries, and is not that desirable? He touches only lightly on evasion of jury duty, which is undeniably an offense against good government. Brow-beating examination by lawyers accounts in part, he thinks, for aversion to jury service, but the cause often goes deeper: citizens absorbed in their business do not want to spend their precious time upon it.

After all, suppose that there was more willingness to serve. In that case, does Judge CRANE believe that the curve of convictions would rapidly rise? He finally put his finger upon one of the chief causes of the failure of justice, and that is the condition of the law governing criminal trials. "We should give more power "and freedom to the Judge who pre-"sides," said Judge CRANE. Trial Judges, to protect their own reputations, rule in the defendant's favor. He has the right of appeal. Also, in a long drawn-out trial objections multiply, and if the defendant is convicted an appeal often saves him. To the layman it seems that reform requires overhauling of the laws governing criminal trials.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Insurance Is of Many Kinds.

Since Santa Barbara much has been printed about taking out earthquake insurance for buildings. It seems, however, that the owners of tall structures long ago realized the need for protection of that sort, and have had written for them large "earthquake policies," even here in the East. The Santa Barbara disaster has emphasized and extended interest in the subject, rather than created it.

It never has been true that death and loases by fire are all that the insurance companies "cover." A leaflet just issued by the Department of Agriculture tells at some length of other misfortunes, chiefly meteorological, for which money consolation is sought. The farmers in the Middle West and the South and Southwest go in quite heavily for tornado insurance, and in some parts of the same region it is customary to insure valuable crops against hail. The fruit growers demanding it get protection from the damage caused by late Spring frosts, while on the other hand some of the big grain growers let the insurance companies take the risk that comes from too little snow, with the consequent injury through undue disturbance of the ground and excessive freezing of the dormant plants.

Another sort of insurance, not unusual, and yet unknown to most people, is taken out by persons whose profits depend on having fine weather on a certain day or during a few hours of a certain day. Such are the builders of stands from which parades are to be watched and the managers of sports and games for whom bad weather will mean heavy loss of patronage and gate receipts.

All of these risks have been computed carefully by the insurance companies, and they find that their responsibilities can be measured with about as much accuracy as can the "expectation of life." And even death is not an uncertainty, except as to a given individual. In dealing with many persons it "figures out" with astonishing precision.

More Than Scopes Is on Trial.

Being a man of ability, CLARENCE DARROW sees much more in the Scopes case than the trial of a young school teacher on the charge of breaking an absurd law. To Mr. DARROW it is a much larger thing than that, and for him it is larger by the fact that two other States already have passed similar laws, while in two others like laws have been beaten by the narrowest of majorities, and in some twenty more the enemies of evolution are actively engaged in preaching to the ignorant and fanatical the taking of like action. This he sees as only a beginning of an effort to enslave the human mind and as something to be met and fought at once.

So it is, no doubt, and biology is far from being the only branch of science that may be put under the same ban as is evolution in Tennessee. Geology and astronomy are, or ought to be, just as objectionable to the Tennessee wiseacres as is the evolutionary generalization.

But these questions are not at all involved in the indictment of Mr. SCOPES, or they are involved only indirectly and in a way to which it seems impossible for a Judge or Magistrate in the first instance to consider. And it will not be for them to decide whether the law is constitutional or not. Power to do that will lie in higher courts on appeal.

There is a hope among the Scopes counsel that the case can be carried at once to a Federal jurisdiction, so that there may be no trial at Dayton. Some of them are good lawyers, and they ought to know, but their point will take a lot of proving.

It is to be regretted that the affair has so many amusing features and that it lies under some suspicion, probably unjust, of being an advertising dodge invented by the inhabitants of Dayton. Issues of the very gravest sort have been raised, out of courts, if not in them, and before the episode ends some of those issues are going to be settled.

He Could Decide the Matter.

It is with entire propriety that numerously signed petitions are pouring in on President COOLIDGE, demanding that he do not give to the Ku Klux Klan any sort of countenance from himself in connection with the great parade it purposes to hold in Washington next August and the exercises it is planning for the Sylvan Theatre, which is a Government institution on Government land.

The statement that not the President, but the District Commissioners, can give or withhold permission for these proceedings, while technically true, is not so really, for the President unquestionably has influence enough to make his plain wishes in a matter like this have little less than the force of orders.

But the bringing of this matter to the President's attention should not be left to the representatives of any particular creeds or races. Without pretending that the Catholics, the Jews and the negroes have no more interest in the encouragement or discouragement of the Klan than do others, it yet is a fact that every American citizen should share the indignation felt by those whom the Klan's antagonism first touches. Their case might at any moment be that of any other group which the Klansmen chose to select for coercion or punishment. Already their activities have been felt in the field of politics neither creedal nor racial, and, should their powers grow, they would exercise a dictatorship over the whole country.

No such calamity as that is to be apprehended, for the Klan is waning, but this is no excuse for keeping it alive by such prestige as it would gain from an invasion of Washington in the great army about which the Klansmen are talking.

Who Really Bought That "Seat"?

People who have occasional dealings in "Wall Street" might give just a little solemn thought to the fact that a "seat" in the Stock Exchange has just been sold for $122,000. The name of the broker who acquired the privilege of doing business in this great mart has been given, but the money will come, ultimately, with a lot more, or that broker will be dreadfully disappointed, from his customers.

And what the broker pays for his "seat," though the expenditure for this purpose involves the loss of something over $8,000 a year in interest, is only the beginning of his "overhead." He, too, is only one in a small army of brokers, all with hopes like his. They all live, and some of them flourish, on commissions.

Greeting From Des Moines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am happy to send you greetings today by the Government night air mail service on the first service that has ever been issued from the City of Des Moines.

Des Moines is now a regular stopping place for the Government night air mail service, and the city feels quite complimented on that unusual event. In fact, we are taking big interest in the matter here, and we hope to be placed on the North and South service, perhaps, between New Orleans and Minneapolis.

We have formed a splendid aviation organization here for the encouragement of Government and commercial service, and believe that is one more advance in making Des Moines one of the most lively and successful cities in the United States. In fact, I have often thought that Des Moines has a higher average of culture, well-being and public spirit than any other city in America.

THE DES MOINES CAPITAL,
Lafayette Young Jr.
Des Moines, Iowa, June 29, 1925.

RECOURSE AGAINST STATE.

Representative Celler Plans a Bill to Permit Suit for Wrongs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest your paragraph "A Case of Justice Long Denied," in the issue of THE TIMES of June 29, concerning the tragic case of George E. Taylor, a postman of Richmond, Va., who, after an unjust indictment for embezzlement of postal funds, was dismissed from service. A jury acquitted him without leaving their seats, and testified to his honest character and the damnable falsity of the charge. He was taken back into the service, but not for long. It was discovered that his age barred his retention. He was again turned out, penniless and worn out, with none but friends to care for him—a public charge.

Lewis Wood, Washington correspondent of THE TIMES, sought my help as a member of the House Committee on Claims for Taylor. A bill had been introduced by Representative Montague, ex-Governor of Virginia, for money relief for this old man who had given the best years of his life to the postal service. This bill was referred to my committee. I dug it up and had it referred to me and reported favorably thereupon.

Unfortunately, the short session was drawing to a close. Literally thousands of bills before the Claims Committee had preference. I sought priority for Taylor's claim, but in vain. The bill died with the session. Similar bills for his relief had died with many previous sessions. Broken in spirit, Taylor has died and gone on his great adventure—unrewarded and injured by an ungrateful Government.

As far as I can see, the curtain has now been rung down upon the last act of the Taylor tragedy. There are thousands of cases like Taylor's and worse.

The Committee on Claims, to which all private relief bills are referred, is a part of a very wretched, cumbersome and unsatisfactory system of affording remedy to those persons possessed of claims against the Government.

We have adopted the silly notion that the "sovereignty can do no wrong." It harks back to the old English common law that "the King can do no wrong." If an innocent child is run down by a mail truck and is crippled for life with an amputated leg, as a result of the negligence of the driver, then surely the sovereignty, the Government, through its truck driver has really done a grievous wrong.

In the case of a private employe suit may be instituted in a court and damages recovered. There is no such remedy against the Government. It can do no wrong. This legal fiction persists as a relic of a bygone age. The child's father must get some Congressman or Senator to introduce a bill and have the Committee on Claims of either house pass upon and refer it to the House or the Senate.

Myriads of such private claim bills are annually before the Committee on Claims. They date back years and years. This committee could sit for a century and would still be behind in its work. The committee meets once a week on a Friday and each member of the committee reports one, and at most two, bills which he has under consideration. The committee then takes favorable or unfavorable action.

If favorable, the bill is reported to the House and is placed upon the private calendar. The private calendar is usually taken up during night sessions, and there are very few of these night sessions. Under a very hackneyed rule, one objecting member of the House can strike the bill off the calendar and he need give no reason therefor. He may not like the member who introduced the bill because he wears a red necktie. His objection may be most fanciful and capricious. It is readily discernible that under such a system little or no justice can be done to the thousands of claims that await adjustment.

Furthermore, this busy Committee on Claims has no facilities, nor have the members time or inclination, to pass upon questions of negligence and contributory negligence, to sift evidence and determine a host of matters which only a court and jury can adequately consider.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to enlist the sympathy, if not the interest, of members of Congress from, say, the Far West or the South in the case of a man of my district whose arm is crushed in an explosion in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is just as difficult for me to become anxious about the case of a woman in Portland, Ore., who was injured by the negligence of an elevator operator in a Government building.

I found it impossible to make the Taylor case "popular."

I intend to introduce general and comprehensive legislation which shall afford every citizen the right to sue the Government for wrongs done by the Government. The person injured shall have the right to sue for damages resulting from the negligence of Government employes. The Government should have no preferential status in law or in equity. It should be on a parity with private citizens. It can only be sued now with its consent. That shall be unnecessary if my bill is passed. There will be no repetition of the Taylor tragedy. If the bill I intend to introduce were now on our statute books, Taylor would have had his day in court and he would not have gone to his grave a martyr.

EMANUEL CELLER, M. C.,
Tenth Congressional District.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 2, 1925.

LAND OF THE LOYAL FREE.

Land of Might and Mercy;
Home of men born free;
Once again we pledge, now,
Loyalty to thee:
From thy vales and mountains,
From thy seas and plains,
Rally we to serve thee
When thy need ordains:
Land of Mighty and Mercy;
Home of men born free:
We thy sons proclaim, now,
Loyalty to thee!

Land of holy memories,
Land of hallowed dreams,
Deathless every star that
From thy banner gleams;
Endless be our homage
To the legions who
Died, in youth and courage,
To make thy promise true:
Land of holy memories,
Land of hallowed dreams,
Deathless as a star, thy
Flag triumphant gleams!

Radiant land of Morning;
Land of destiny;
Evermore the home of
Loyal liberty;
Tho' thy foes be mighty;
Be they far or near;
Where thy banner leads us,
There shall tyrants fear.
Radiant land of Morning;
Land of destiny;
Evermore the shrine of
Loyal liberty.

EVA DEAN.

SHENANDOAH MAKES BAR HARBOR FLIGHT

Greeted There by Governors Who Will Take Trip on Her Today.

SPECIAL PERMIT FOR WOMEN

Dirigible Leaves Lakehurst, N. J., at 9:15 A. M. and Reaches Maine Resort at 8:30 P. M.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 3.—Escorted by naval flying boats and welcomed by the Governors of fourteen States, for whose especial benefit she came here, natives and Summer residents and hundreds of visitors who journeyed from near-by points to view her, the big dirigible Shenandoah arrived at 8:30 (Daylight Saving Time) tonight and tied up to her mooring mast on the mother ship Patoka amid the din of harbor craft whistles. She had left Lakehurst, N. J., at 9:15 A. M. (Daylight Saving Time).

On her journey here the airship hovered for a time over Cambridge, Mass., where President Coolidge was speaking at exercises in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Washington's taking command of the Continental Army. Westerly, R. I.; Providence, Boston, Portland and Biddeford, Me., were some of the cities which had a look at the craft as she pursued her way through the air and reported by her wireless outfit that she was encountering nothing to impede satisfactory progress.

Tomorrow the Governors will have the crowning experience of their visit here in a trip aloft in the Shenandoah, during which they will get a birdseye view of part of Maine.

The festivities, which reached their climax with the arrival of the dirigible, began this morning when the Governors and their families and guests arrived from Bangor. The society colony joined with the town officials in giving every one in the party a good time.

On their arrival the party was taken to the Malvern House for breakfast. From then until late tonight every hour was crowded with entertainment. Joining in the noisy reception in the harbor were three United States Coast Guard destroyers under Lieut. Commander Ralph W. Dempwolf. At noon there was a shore dinner at the exclusive Pot and Kettle Club, overlooking Frenchman's Bay, where society leaders acted as hosts.

During the afternoon the Governors were taken on an automobile drive around Mount Desert Island and down Somes Sound, where the Ford and Rockefeller estates at Seal Harbor were visited, and tea was served at the home of Mrs. Henry S. Dimock. A Governors' dinner was given at the Malvern at 8 o'clock.

This evening a ball was given in honor of the guests at the Swimming Club.

Tomorrow will also be crowded with entertainment in addition to the flight on the Shenandoah. The Governors have been invited to go aboard Cyrus H. K. Curtis's yacht as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Bok and there will be a cruise along Mount Desert Island, Frenchman's Bay and Penobscot Bay. In the afternoon the party will be entertained at Camden, where the trip will come to an end.

The Governors are enthusiastic over the way the State has entertained them.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 3 (AP).—Word that the Navy Department has for the first time granted permission to women to go aboard naval aircraft was received from Washington by navy officials here today. The permission was given to enable the women in the party of Governors now touring Maine to go aloft in the Shenandoah.

Governor Nellie T. Ross of Wyoming and Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle, wife of the Governor of Virginia, have signified their intention of going up on the dirigible tomorrow, as have Governor Trinkle and Governor Brewster of Maine.

WOMAN FOR COLUMBIA POST

Dr. Helen Woolley to Direct Institute of Child Welfare.

Dr. Helen P. Woolley, psychologist of the Merrill-Palmer School of Detroit, was appointed director of the Institute of Child Welfare Research, Teachers College, Columbia University, at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, it was announced yesterday. She was also appointed Professor of Education, with a seat in the Faculty. Dr. Woolley takes the place of Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, Principal of the Lincoln School, who has been acting director of the institute.

Previous to her service in Detroit Dr. Woolley was director of the Vocation Bureau of the public schools in Cincinnati. She had served also as director of the Bureau for the Investigation of the Condition of Working Children in the same city. She has been Professor of Psychology and director of the Psychological Laboratory, Mount Holyoke; Instructor in philosophy, Cincinnati, and experimental psychologist of the Bureau of Education, Philippine Islands.

Professor Woolley is a contributor to many educational and psychological magazines and the author of "Mental Traits of Sex" and "Mental and Physical Measurement of Working Children."

Announcement was also made that Dr. Bess Cunningham has been appointed supervisor of the Educational Clinic and Assistant Professor of Education, Teachers College. She has been Secretary of the Institute of Child Welfare Research of the same institution.

SHAW JOINS THE SAINTS.

Takes a Place With Anatole France In Church Window Group.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—George Bernard Shaw has joined the saints—that is, the stained-glass ones.

The Ethical Church of London tomorrow will solemnly dedicate a stained-glass window on which are represented Pope Benedict XV, Saint Michael and Saint Joan of Arc, and Bishop Beauvais. Half way down is a three-quarter length portrait of Mr. Shaw and next to him the late Anatole France. No one knows why Mr. Shaw is there except that the title of the window is "Joan of Arc." Mr. Shaw when asked his views on the unusual event replied characteristically: "You had better go and ask Anatole France. If you cannot get him then come and ask me."

DENIES TARIFF WAR.

Polish Foreign Minister Hopeful of German Agreement.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—Count Krzynski, the Polish Foreign Minister, who passed through here on his way to America, denied that a Polish-German tariff war was imminent. His denial was made despite the fact that both Poland and Germany already have taken measures clearly indicating a tariff war. The Minister stated that negotiations had not been broken off and expressed optimism as to their ultimate outcome.

He is going to America to lecture before the Williamstown Institute of Political Science.

MISS TRUAX TO WED ROBERT HUNTER JR.

Mrs. Frederick Winter Griffith Announces Betrothal of Her Daughter.

KIN OF LATE JUSTICE TRUAX

Miss Virginia Fiske to Marry Blair Childs, Graduate of Yale— Other Engagements.

Mrs. Frederick Winter Griffith of this city and Pasadena, Cal., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Truax, to Robert Hunter Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter of New York and Pebble Beach, Cal. The engagement was announced from California, where both Miss Truax and Mr. Hunter are at the present time.

Miss Truax is the daughter of the late Arthur D. Truax, a lawyer of this city, and a granddaughter of the late Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Truax of New York. She has just completed her junior year at Smith College, which she entered after finishing a course at the Bishop School, La Jolla, Cal. Before entering the California school Miss Truax was a student at the Brearley School in this city.

Mr. Hunter is the grandson of Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes of 760 Park Avenue. His mother was Miss Caroline M. Phelps Stokes. He attended the Thatcher School before entering Yale. His sister, Miss Caroline P. Hunter, is a student at the Branson School, Ross, Cal. At present Mr. Hunter is associated with a large firm of builders and contractors on the Pacific Coast.

The wedding will take place in the early Autumn in Pasadena. They plan to make their home in that city.

Flske—Childs.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson of Santa Barbara, Cal., have announced the engagement of Mrs. Robinson's daughter, Miss Virginia Fiske, to Blair Childs, son of Mrs. Harvey Childs Jr. of Pittsburgh, Pa. Miss Fiske is the daughter of the late John Sage Fiske of New York City, and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Childs is a graduate of Yale, class of '25. No date has been set for the wedding.

Bradley—Rossen.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bradley, formerly of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Bradley, to George Rossen Jr. of Upper Montclair, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

DECREE TO MRS. RATHBUN.

Physician Ordered to Pay $250 a Month Alimony in Separation Action.

A separation decree was granted yesterday to Mrs. Emily Rathbun from Dr. Henry Fuller Rathbun by Supreme Court Justice Mitchell on the ground that Dr. Rathbun abandoned his wife in 1923, and has not supported her since. The defendant was directed to pay $250 a month alimony. Mrs. Rathbun asserted that her husband left her because he had become infatuated with one Mildred M. Harris, and sought her company to the exclusion of his wife.

Mrs. Rathbun also alleged that her husband went abroad in November, 1923, refusing to permit her to go with him, and arranged to have Miss Harris join him in Paris the following February, after which it was alleged they lived together at the Rond Point Hotel for two months. Mrs. Rathbun said that her husband went abroad again the following year, and she did not know he had returned until she met him on the street with Miss Harris. She alleged that her husband gave her only $5 since 1923.

COUNT VOLPI IS COMING.

Rome Paper Says He Will Be on a Financial Mission.

ROME, July 3 (AP).—The newspaper L'Impero says it learns from a reliable source that Count Volpi, former Governor of Tripoli, is about to leave for Washington.

He goes on a special mission to the American Government, the paper adds, connected with the present financial situation of Italy.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—The Italian Embassy today denied all knowledge of a trip to this country by Count Volpi, former Governor of Tripoli. It may be the plan to name him on the Italian Commission which probably will come here in August to resume the debt funding negotiations.

PRINCE TAKEHITO TO WED.

His Marriage to Princess Noriko Set for October.

TOKIO, July 3 (AP).—The marriage of Prince Takehito Yamashina and Princess Noriko Nashimoto has been announced for next October. Prince Takehito is the first son of the late Prince Akimaro. He is 28 years old and is a sub-Lieutenant attached to the Naval Aviation Corps. He is known as the "Prince of the air."

The Prince three years ago married Princess Sakiko, second daughter of the late Prince Kayo, but she was killed in the 1923 earthquake at Kamakura. Princess Noriko is the second daughter of Prince Nashimoto and is 19. She was educated in the Peers School and speaks French fluently.

WON'T OPEN MARBLE HOUSE

Mrs. Belmont, However, Will Come for Church-Vanderbilt Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—There are no indications that Marble House, the home of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, will be opened by July 25 for the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, to Frederick Cameron Church Jr. The ceremony will take place at Beechmont, which Miss Vanderbilt's mother has taken for the Summer.

Both Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Belmont are now in Europe. Mrs. Vanderbilt is expected to arrive here late next week and Mrs. Belmont, it is reported, will return late this month.

Miss Leeming to Wed on July 11.

The marriage of Miss Honor Leeming of 6 East Ninth Street and New Canaan, Conn., daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs. Woodruff Leeming, to Morton Mortimer Banks of this city and Norston, Conn., will take place next Saturday, July 11, in St. Thomas's Church. The wedding will be attended only by relatives and a few friends.

Miss Leeming is a granddaughter of the late Edward Tasker Howard of Brooklyn. Her brother, E. Howard Leeming, will give her in marriage. Mr. Banks is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Banks of Norston and is a graduate of Williams, class of '21.

E. H. Schniewinds Have a Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Ewald H. Schniewind of Greenwich, Conn., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at Miss Lippincott's Sanitarium on Thursday. Mrs. Schniewind was formerly Miss Riva von Forckenbeck of Berlin, Germany.

Yellowstone Park Is Thronged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Despite reports of seismic disturbances in the Rocky Mountain region, the number of visitors to Yellowstone National Park is greatly in excess of the number for the same period in any preceding year, the Interior Department said today. Some of the National Parks report an increase in travel thus far of more than 60 per cent. over last year.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hakan Bjornstrom Steffanson of 56 East Fifty-seventh Street have returned from Europe and plan to leave soon for Newport to open their villa for the Summer.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Randolph Ray have left for Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer. Dr. Ray's mother, Mrs. Jackson H. Ray, is with them.

The Australian Commissioner in the United States, Sir James A. M. Elder, and Lady Elder, who have an apartment at the Pierre, are sailing for London on the Berengaria next Wednesday. They plan to pass two months in Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. Francis X. Dercum and Miss May De H. Dercum of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf-Astoria. They are sailing on the Cunarder on Tuesday to pass the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Meacham, who were at the Madison, have gone to Southampton, where they have taken a house for the Summer.

Mrs. K. V. H. Wylie of Washington is at the Weylin for a short stay.

Mrs. William H. Erhart gave a luncheon at the Margaery yesterday for her daughter, Mrs. John R. Ruegles.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Stafford left the Madison yesterday for Bar Harbor, where they will remain until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ellsworth Smathers of the Plaza gave a luncheon in the Summer Garden at that hotel yesterday.

Mrs. James Ward Thorne is at the Ritz-Carlton from Chicago.

Edward S. Rothchild of the Ritz-Carlton sailed on the Majestic yesterday to join Mrs. Rothchild in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dadmun have gone by motor to Lenox, Mass., to spend the week-end at the Lenox Club.

Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar sailed yesterday on the Majestic. After a short stay in Paris she will go to Denmark and later to Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Eustis Lansdon Hopkins have gone to Hot Springs for a few weeks, and upon their return they will be at the Piping Rock Club for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Ernest Iselin gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday. Among her guests were Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. Edward J. McVickar and Mrs. Wendell P. Blagden.

Sir John and Lady Lavery of London are at the Ambassador for a few days.

Miss Ellin Mackay gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday in honor of her grandmother, Mrs. John Mackay.

Adolph Lewisohn will give a dinner at the Claremont on Monday evening prior to the opening concert at the Lewisohn Stadium that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jennings Powell and their daughter, Miss Frances Powell, of Louisville, Ky., are at the Roosevelt. They will sail for Europe on the Berengaria on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Newlands Johnston and Alan Johnston of Washington are at the Hotel Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Carley Harriman, who have been at the Park Lane, have gone to Darien, Conn., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard King Coolidge of 815 Park Avenue have gone to the Briarcliff Lodge to pass several weeks.

REFEREE IN EQUITABLE SUIT

To Rule on Dividends to Mrs. McCormick From Rockefeller Trust.

Supreme Court Justice O'Malley decided yesterday to appoint a referee to hear the suit of the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee of the fund set aside by John D. Rockefeller in 1917 for the benefit of his daughter, Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, for permission to file an accounting and for an order permitting the trust company to pay to Mrs. McCormick stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana received as stock dividends on the shares originally set aside in trust, valued at $7,500,000.

Harold F. McCormick, divorced husband of Mrs. McCormick, and his daughters, Mrs. Mathilda McCormick Oser and Miss Muriel McCormick, are opposing the intention of the trust company to pay the stock to Mrs. McCormick on the ground that it does not constitute income but should be added to the principal of the fund which is to go to the heirs at law of Mrs. McCormick upon her death. Mr. McCormick has filed suit in the Federal court in Indiana for a ruling that the stock dividends should not be delivered to Mrs. McCormick.

POTTERS UNION CONVENES.

Atlantic City Meeting to Consider Adjustments in Ware Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 3.—Confronted principally with problems of internal adjustment, the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters opened today at Odd Fellows Hall.

There is no question of wages and the sessions, which will continue a week or more, will be taken up with proposed changes in the constitution and organization routine. The biennial agreement in the general ware trade was signed last November, when the scale of the preceding two years was continued.

Delegates are satisfied with the action of the officers in the negotiations in the face of foreign competition which, it is claimed, is disorganizing the market. They are still hopeful of resuming relations with the sanitary manufacturers, which were terminated abruptly in 1922 by the disastrous strike which resulted when the workers refused to accept a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

Confusion is said to exist in this branch of the trade because of the lack of a price standard which is bringing unprofitable competition.

GIVES UP CAR BARN VIGIL.

Woman Who Insisted on Going to Wyckoff Av. Stayed Five Hours.

A woman who remained for five hours in a Halsey Street trolley car in the car barn at Halsey Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, Thursday night, declaring she would not move until the car took her to Wyckoff Avenue, became convinced shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning that the car she was in would not be taken out again and she left it to finish her journey in another vehicle. She was accompanied in her vigil until 2:30 A. M. by a man passenger.

The car, which was disabled, was marked, it was said, for the barn when it left Borough Hall, Brooklyn, but the woman insisted it was marked Wyckoff Avenue. Her name was not learned.

COAL POLICE PENALIZED.

Sixteen of Westinghouse Pittsburgh Force Lose State Commissions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 3 (AP).—Revocation of the commissions of sixteen Coal and Iron Police of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburgh for "conduct unbecoming an officer of the Commonwealth," were announced today by Dr. Clyde L. King, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The revocations followed an investigation by State police, whose reports charged the men with collecting costs of prosecutions in violation of law, and with other "unbecoming conduct."

The police are paid by the Westinghouse Company, but have commissions from the State giving authority to them to make arrests in protecting company property.

Hunter Offers Courses in Science.

A full program of courses in science will be offered in the Summer Session of Hunter College, July 6 to August 14, it was announced yesterday by A. Broderick Cohen, Director of Extension and Evening Sessions. Among the courses offered are physics, chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, zoology, pathology, geology, physiology and hygiene. Registrations for the Summer Session are being accepted daily, except Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ARCHITECTS ANXIOUS ABOUT WHITE HOUSE

Despite Denials, Some Fear a Deluge of Colonial Furniture for the Executive Mansion.

SUGGEST A FIXED SCHEME

R. W. De Forest Says Committee Has No Revolutionary Designs in Mind—Nothing Yet Offered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A protest against the adoption of a policy under which each succeeding President of the United States would feel it quite the proper thing completely to alter the interior decoration scheme of the White House and replace the furniture, pictures, rugs and drapings with equipment of quite another type, probably will be made if President Coolidge gives a hearing to architects who now are opposing changes which have been proposed.

The present setting is of the French Empire period, and was determined upon during the Roosevelt Administration, when $500,000 was appropriated by Congress for a general overhauling. It is now understood that a committee, appointed under authorization of the last Congress, proposes, with the approval of the President and Mrs. Coolidge, to introduce American furniture and fittings of the early eighteenth century, if they receive necessary gifts. Congress did not appropriate sufficient money to buy the furniture.

One of the opposing group of architects now makes the point that a very unfortunate result may be obtained if each succeeding President switches things about and alters the whole scheme of things for the White House interior.

As things stand now President Coolidge has the power to cast the deciding vote and determine whether it would be advisable to retain the French Empire scheme or substitute what are generally known as Colonial fittings for the rooms which are used for the entertainment of White House guests. Of course, unless Congress makes a further appropriation changes cannot be made on a sweeping scale unless a great many gifts of furniture are received, but the gifts may come if the President lets it be known that he wants to live out his term among Colonial settings.

E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary of the American Institute of Architects, who is managing the fight of those who oppose the change, may have realized this when he wrote to President Coolidge on June 11 asking that any work on alterations be deferred until the agents of the institute had had a chance to plead their case. The letter became available today. It follows:

Washington, June 11, 1925.

My Dear Mr. President: Naturally enough, the American Institute of Architects has had a deep interest in the White House since the year 1857.

This interest was intensified at the time the White House was renovated under the direction of Charles Follen McKim, architect of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, and during the Administration of President Roosevelt.

At the completion of the work, President Roosevelt wrote a letter to the institute, a copy of which I take the liberty of enclosing with a copy of the reply by Cass Gilbert.

The institute, therefore, respectfully calls to your attention the desirability of confining any present work of renovation or restoration of the White House along the lines established by Mr. McKim.

We have no thought that the intention is to do otherwise, so this letter is submitted as the performance of a cherished duty.

Mr. Kemper was out of the city today and no additional information could be obtained, except that there had been no reply to the communication, and that members of the institute are worried badly about that fact. The story heard here is that the suggestion that Colonial furniture and fixings be introduced originated with Robert W. de Forest, the Metropolitan Museum, who is Chairman of the committee named under Congressional authorization. Mr. de Forest, so the story goes, spoke of it to Dwight Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., friend and classmate of Calvin Coolidge, and the subject next came up in a conversation between the President and Mr. Morrow.

The President, it is said, found much that was appealing in the suggestion that Colonial furniture be replaced in some of the White House rooms. Some of the choicest bits of that furniture are to be found in homes in Massachusetts, Vermont and other New England States, and Mr. Coolidge is typically a New Englander. Mrs. Coolidge also is listed among those who gave kindly ear to the Colonial idea.

Now that the matter has had widespread publicity, there are indications to be heard that little actually has been done in the way of sweeping changes. It is being pointed out that the appropriation by Congress was for but $50,000, and that to turn the White House into a 100 per cent. Colonial mansion limited and out would be impossible on such meagre resources.

The only out-and-out admission so far is that there are some changes contemplated in the Green Room, but that has been brought to make this a typical of the alteration plans prick up their ears. They realize from long experience the intrepid spirit and inexhaustible determination of the champions of the Sheraton chairs to keep them to have no chance to set the ball rolling.

DENIES REVOLUTIONARY PLANS

R. W. de Forest Explains Scope of Committee's Authority.

Robert W. de Forest, Chairman of the committee created by Congress to exercise a veto power over articles of furniture offered for the White House, denied yesterday a report from Washington that he was the originator of a plan to revolutionize the interior decoration of the White House by refurnishing it in the Colonial style. No such plan has been under consideration at all, he said.

Mr. de Forest, who is a high authority on American furniture, a large collector of it and donor of the American Wing to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, said that there was no plan or proposal of any kind before the committee at present, the $50,000 appropriation having been made by Congress for new elevators and other mechanical changes in the building.

The mission of the committee, Mr. de Forest says, is merely to see that future furnishings of the home for the President do not conflict with the early nineteenth century, the period in which the White House was built. William Adams Delano and Charles A. Platt, other members of the committee, were out of the city yesterday. Cass Gilbert, who was mentioned as a probable antagonist to the supposed plan, is in Europe. Mr. de Forest's statement is as follows:

"My attention is called to the news item in this morning's TIMES relating to the furnishings of the White House, implying that some radical changes are proposed under the advice of a committee of which I am a member. The only basis of fact, so far as I am awafe, for such a hypothesis is the following: A joint resolution was adopted by Congress on Feb. 28 which reads as follows:

"'Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with a view to conserving in the White House the best specimens of the early American furniture and furnishings, and for the purpose of maintaining the interior of the White House in keeping with its original design, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is hereby authorized and directed, with the approval of the President, to accept donations of furniture and furnishings for use in the White House. All such articles thus donated to become the property of the United States and to be accounted for as such.

"'Sec. 2. That such officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is further authorized and directed, with the approval of the President, to appoint a temporary committee composed of one representative of the American Federation of Arts, one representative of the National Commission of Fine Arts, one representative of the National Academy of Design, one member of the American Institute of Architects and five members representing the public at large; the said committee to have full power to select and pass on the articles in question and to recommend the same for acceptance.'

"Colonel C. O. Sherrill, a gentleman of wide experience, is Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks. I was asked by him to be one member of the committee authorized by this act. I was told that it was the desire of President and Mrs. Coolidge in any refurnishing of the White House to have it in keeping with its original design, and to contain only the best specimens of furniture and furnishings of that period. I mean the period when the White House was designed and built. I know that Congress passed an appropriation of $50,000, and I have understood from Colonel Sherrill that it is largely a question of renewing draperies and furnishings and only to a very limited extent any question of redecoration. That a considerable part of the $50,000 appropriated is for such mechanical work as the rebuilding of the elevator, replacement of the vacuum cleaner system, refurnishing and refilling of the kitchen, installing of a refrigerating system and painting a number of rooms in the White House in which the question of decoration does not enter, such as the basement rooms and the servants' rooms in the attic.

"So far no donations of furniture and furnishings have been made and the committee has therefore not been called upon to act in selecting or passing upon donations or recommending any for acceptance. Our committee, which by the way is only a temporary one, will not be likely to take any action of which the late Charles McKim, whose taste all hold in honor, would not approve or of which the American Institute of Architects would not approve. Among its members are two distinguished architects, members of the institute, Williams Adams Delano and Charles A. Platt. I am quite surprised that under these facts the press should give color to an idea that either the President and Mrs. Coolidge or Colonel Sherrill or this committee, should have any revolutionary designings in the furnishing of the White House. And I am still more surprised that Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt or the widow of the late President Cleveland, who undoubtedly have personal acquaintance with Colonel Sherrill and have confidence in his judgment, should be appealed to to oppose any suppositious plans of President and Mrs. Coolidge or Colonel Sherrill."

ESTATE FOR ORPHANS IF SON HAS NO HEIR

Retired Cigar Maker Leaves $500 Each to Ten Charities—One May Get $100,000.

Ten charitable institutions receive bequests of $500 each under the will of Samuel Heyman, retired cigar manufacturer, who died at his home at 505 West End Avenue, on June 27, and the residue of the estate, which is said to be worth more than $100,000, is to revert to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum if an unmarried son, Sidney Heyman, dies without leaving issue or heirs-at-law. The will was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.

The following institutions receive $500 legacies: Federation of Bronx Jewish Charities and Home for Aged Hebrew and Homeless Girls; Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, of 904 Lexington Avenue; Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street; Mount Sinai Hospital Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 121 West 105th Street; Hebrew Infirmary and Asylum, University Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, Bronx; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1560 Amsterdam Avenue; United Relief Workers; Radical Culture School, Central Park West; and the Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Bronx.

The residuary estate is left in trust to Sidney Heyman of 505 West End Avenue, and the Equitable Trust Company. Three-fifths of the income to be paid to Mrs. Amanda A. Heyman, widow, and two-fifths to the son, Sidney. Upon the death of either beneficiary, the survivor receives the other's share, and upon the death of both legacies the trust fund will pass to the issue of the son, if any. In the event he leaves no issue this fund will go to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. One-half of the principal is to be used for additional public relief to be known as the "Samuel Heyman Memorial," and the other half for running expenses. A codicil to the will provides for a $5,000 legacy to Edward H. Pfeiffer of Redland, Cal., a nephew of the decedent.

WIFE WOULD RESTRAIN SIR THOMAS BEECHAM

Asks Court to Stop Him From Publicly Saying She Is Financially Irresponsible.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The action brought by Lady Beecham against Sir Thomas Beecham was mentioned in court today before Justice Eve. The case arises out of the recent advertisement published in London by Sir Thomas in repudiating all responsibility for his wife's debts on May 31.

Lady Beecham's counsel moved for an injunction against Sir Thomas. The question was, he said, whether Sir Thomas was or was not entitled to allege that Lady Beecham pledged his credit without his authority, she having written authority. Lady Beecham was sued by a number of tradespeople, from whom she had bought furniture under what was submitted as authority given by her husband.

Justice Eve said the story as he knew it was this:

Sir Thomas advertised that he was not responsible for his wife's commitments and she committed herself—and it may be to him—to a very large expenditure in regard to the mansion in Grosvenor Square. The question was whether she authorized her bid at Lady Carnarvon's sale, and went to jewelers and tradespeople for the purpose of buying expensive jewelry and articles to equip this house and herself, and whether she had pledged his credit to the extent of thousands and thousands of pounds.

After Lady Beecham's counsel had declared that Sir Thomas had made an affidavit containing statements of a somewhat serious nature, which put his wife in a painful and unfortunate position, the Judge said he would hear the motion on Tuesday.

Sir Thomas Beecham, the composer, and son of the pill manufacturer, married Miss Utica Welles, daughter of Dr. Charles S. Welles of this city, in 1903. He is 46 years old and succeeded to the baronetcy in 1916.

George Sherwood Foster, an artist, named Beecham as the corespondent in his successful divorce suit in London in 1911.

MISS SUSAN L. KEAN DIES.

Was Descendant of Families Prominent in Country's History.

Miss Susan Livingston Kean, who died yesterday at her home, 844 Fifth Avenue, was a descendant of families whose members played important parts in the history of the country. Her great-grandfather, John Kean, one of the leading patriots of South Carolina, was an officer in the Revolution, and later a member of Congress and cashier of the Bank of the United States. His wife, Susan Livingston, was a daughter of Philip Livingston, Lord of Livingston Manor. Her aunt Julia Kean, married Hamilton Fish, Governor of New York. Her father, John Kean, resided on the family estate, Ursino, at Elizabeth, N. J. He married Lucy Halsted, daughter of Caleb Halsted.

Miss Kean made her home with her brother, Julian. Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt is her sister. Services will be held in Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street, at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

ROBERT R. SIZER DIES; BIG LUMBER TRADER

Came to New York in 1888 With $1,000 and Built Up a Large Business.

"PAY AS YOU GO," HIS MAXIM

Believed in Hard Work as Cure for All Ills and Because He Enjoyed It.

Robert Ryland Sizer of 141 East Seventy-second Street, President of the wholesale lumber firm of his name at 15 William Street, one of the largest in the United States, died yesterday at his Summer home in Port Washington, L. I., after a long illness, at the age of sixty-six. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Minnie Thomsen of Baltimore, three sons, Theodore Sizer, curator of the Far Eastern Department of the Cleveland Museum; Robert R. Sizer Jr. and Winston Sizer; and two daughters, Mrs. David Duncan of Providence, and Mrs. F. Vernon Mann Jr. of Great Neck, L. I. Services will be held on Monday at the house in Port Washington.

An account of the life of Mr. Sizer had been published before, as being worthy of study by young Americans, and by all who are interested in the effect of character and industry upon a career.

Mr. Sizer was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, of an old Virginia family. His father was a miller, farmer and slave owner. The son was graduated in 1879 from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he made a special study of farming. He soon left the plantation, however, and became the head office boy of his uncle, a lumber dealer in Baltimore. He worked so hard his health broke down and he had to take a trip to Europe for a rest, but at the end of eight years he felt he knew enough of the lumber business to set out for himself in New York.

Did a Carlot Business.

"You'll work yourself to death if you go it alone up there," said his uncle. "Better stay here with me."

"I have saved $1,000 and I'm going to New York with it," answered the nephew.

He arrived in this city Sept. 1, 1888. For $10 a month he hired desk space at 16 Exchange Place. His home was a fourth-floor back hallroom, without heat, in West Forty-third Street. He began to buy lumber in carload lots on credit from Southern manufacturers who knew his Baltimore record. He sold the lumber for spot cash to retailers here. His working hours were 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and sometimes to midnight.

He sold by calling in person on as many retailers as possible, and by writing letters in the office. Following a copy of Bradstreet's, he took it to his hallroom, sorted out the names of all A-1 lumber yards, wrote to them letters in longhand, carried the letters to the office in the morning, squeezed them in an old-fashioned copy press, and gave them to the postoffice to deliver.

At the end of twelve months the $1,000 had grown to $6,000. The larger dealers had begun to recognize Mr. Sizer, whose gilt purchases swelled to shiploads. He hired a bookkeeper, then a stenographer, and in 1892 rented a whole office at 16 Exchange Place. The work became so heavy that in 1893 he took in a partner, a cousin, George H. Dobyns, who put $5,000 in the business. A year later Mr. Dobyns died, and Mr. Sizer paid his estate $25,000 as the value of his interest in the firm.

$7,000,000 Trade in 1923.

The panic year had no effect on this particular lumber business. In 1896 Mr. Sizer moved into larger quarters in the Coffee Exchange and in 1902 took in three younger brothers as partners, lending each $15,000 and incorporating the firm. All three have since retired. When the second left in 1908 he drew out $200,000 as his share. The third received $300,000 when he withdrew ten years later. In 1922 Mr. Sizer owned 70 per cent. of the company's stock, the rest being held by a son and two old employes. The company did more than $7,000,000 worth of business in 1923.

When asked a few years ago for the secret of his success Mr. Sizer replied unhesitatingly:

"I know exactly why I succeeded. I did it by continuous hard work and by following the maxim, 'Pay as you go, and never go an inch further than you can pay.' I was tempted often enough to venture out to the end of a limb after a cluster of fruit, as every business man is, but I stuck to the maxim. I neither buy nor sell any more. My job now is finance and credits, holding down my young men, who would buy the earth if I would let them.

"If I were giving advice to young men it would be to be a crank on paying bills. It is not alone that it gives you credit with others, it is the self-discipline it promotes. I went into the lumber business because my uncle was in it. I think it is likely that I would have done just as well in wholesale groceries or cook stoves. You can sell dead cats if you work hard enough."

JAMES L. BARCLAY DIES AT 71 YEARS

Member of Old New York Family, Head of Realty Company and Member of Union Club

James L. Barclay, member of the old New York family that was established in this country by John Barclay in the seventeenth century, died Thursday at the age of 71 at his residence, 15 West Forty-eighth Street, after a month's illness. He was a son of Henry and Sarah Moore Barclay. He married Olivia Bell, only daughter of the late Isaac Bell. She died in 1894, and four years later Mr. Barclay married Mrs. Priscilla Dixon Sloane, widow of Thomas C. Sloane, who died last year. A daughter by Mr. Barclay's first marriage, Mrs. Carlos Mayer, lives in Paris. Services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Eighty-second Street between Madison and Park Avenues, of which Mr. Barclay was formerly senior warden.

Mr. Barclay was President of the Barclay Realty Company, 299 Broadway. Since his graduation from Columbia he had devoted himself to managing the valuable real estate holding of the family, largely situated in the vicinity of Barclay Street, named for one of his ancestors. At one time the estate included a strip of land running across the lower section of Manhattan from the Hudson to the East River. The Barclay Building, on the southwest corner of Duane Street and Broadway, is still part of the family property.

For many years a prominent figure in the social life of this city and Southampton, Mr. Barclay still retained his membership in several clubs, among them the Union, of which he had been a Governor; Shinnecock Hills and Meadow Golf Clubs, and the Southampton Club.

James L. Miller.

James L. Miller, retired member of Frank Miller & Sons, died yesterday at his residence in Montclair, in his eighty-eighth year. For some years Mr. Miller took an active part, as a Republican, in the politics of Union County, N. J., and held several county offices.

ERIK SATIE DIES AT 56; FOUNDER OF 'LES SIX'

A Composer of Modern Music, Some of His Innovations Were Regarded as Eccentric.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Erik Satie, composer of modern music and founder of the "Groupe les Six," of which with Honeggaer, he was a leading member, died today in Paris at the age of 56.

A friend and associate since boyhood of Claude Debussy, Satie, although studying music at the Paris Conservatoire, for many years maintained the attitude of an amateur rather than a professional musician. He was already approaching the forties when he returned to study at the Schola Cantorum, to perfect himself in orchestration and musical science. One of his most eccentric musical innovations was the introduction of a typewriter in the orchestra. Critics agree that some of his scores and other works are likely to survive.

In his recent "Survey of Contemporary Music," Cecil Gray thus alludes, in part, to Satie and Les Six: "They combine an undoubted talent for advertisement, with a complete lack of artistic ability. Les Six have no logic, no method, no esthetic purpose; any notes could be taken away or added without any appreciable loss of effect, without even the composers themselves noticing it, one is fairly certain. They are not even mad—nothing nearly so interesting; for the most part they are merely fools."

'CISSY' MADCAP DIES IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE

Member of 'Four Madcaps' of Vaudeville Succumbs Under an Anaesthetic.

Mrs. Cecelia Taylor, known on the vaudeville stage as "Cissy" Madcap, died Thursday morning in the office of Dr. Louis Lahn at 120 West 112th Street of chloroform narcosis while preparing for a minor operation, it became known yesterday.

Mrs. Taylor, with her husband, John W. Taylor, and two sisters belonged to an English dancing team known as the Four Madcaps. During the early part of the week they had been playing at Loew's Gates Avenue Theatre at Broadway and Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Assistant Medical Examiner Charles S. B. Norris, who investigated Mrs. Taylor's death, said that she was one of those persons whose hearts could not stand anesthetics. Dr. Lahn said, however, that he had examined Mrs. Taylor's heart before administering the chloroform and had found it perfectly normal.

Mrs. Taylor was 29 years old and came to this country from England in 1908. She will be buried at noon today from the late residence at 1,945 Seventh Avenue. The National Vaudeville Association, of which she was a member, will conduct the services at her home, and burial will be in Kensico Cemetery.

REV. ARTHUR P. HUNT DIES IN HOSPITAL

Professor of Christian Ethics at General Theological Seminary for Seventeen Years.

The Rev. Arthur Prince Hunt of 5 Chelsea Square, since 1909 Professor of Christian Ethics at the General Theological Seminary, died yesterday in the Post-Graduate Hospital of a complication of septicaemia and rheumatic fever, in his fifty-first year. He left a widow, who was Miss Una Atherton Clarke of Washington. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the chapel of the seminary.

Mr. Hunt was a native of Springfield, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst in 1897 and from the General Theological Seminary three years later, afterward studying at Oxford. He was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1901. After two years as canon of the Cathedral of All Saints in Albany he joined the seminary faculty in 1908. He compiled "Stories of the Life of Jesus Christ in the Words of the Bible," of which a second edition was published in 1902.

"MUSIC JOE" GOES HOME.

Body of Chicago "Bad Lands" Musician to Rest in Family Plot.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—"Music Joe" Bergman was claimed by his family today and his body will rest in the family plot in Madison, Ia.

"Music Joe" who played the piano in the Salvation Mission at the Redeemer in the West Madison Street sector of the "bad lands," died in a lodging house, leaving his 4-year-old son, Frederick, homeless. The boy, too, has found a new home. His uncles, Joseph and Alfred Bergman, of the West End Piano Company, will take the lad.

Drifters along West Madison Street all loved "Music Joe." His music had thrilled their hearts time and again. To them he was "Music Joe." Lehr—the name by which he was known for two years. His wife was said to have left him and gone to Oklahoma with their little daughter, Minna, while "Music Joe" and the boy went their aimless way. Bergman's wife is said to have returned to Chicago but "Music Joe" and his boy lived together in a west side lodging house where the lad found him dead in bed.

Florine Arnold, Actress.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 3 (AP).—Mrs. Florine Arnold Andrews, a retired actress, for a number of years character woman in Mrs. Fiske's companies, died suddenly at her home here today.

Mrs. Andrews was known on the stage as Florine Arnold. She played Miss Crawley in Mrs. Fiske's production of "Becky Sharp." Other productions in which she appeared were "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," "The Cave Man," "Just Like John," and "Mrs. Xmas Angel."

Obituary Notes.

EMORY WASHBURN ULMAN, 64 years old, in the insurance business and a cousin of Douglas Fairbanks and of Clare Briggs, cartoonist, died on Thursday at his home, 136 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Ulman formerly studied law and was the author of several books on legal subjects. He was a member of Long Island Lodge, No. 582, F. and A. M., and left a widow, a son and a daughter.

JOHN CONNORS, for thirty-three years with the Fred L. Lavenburg Color Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 142 North Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 66 years.

WILLIAM T. MURPHY, in the insurance business, of 605 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday at Asbury Park, N. J., where he had just gone to spend his vacation.

Mrs. LIDA HURLBUTT JUNG, wife of Jerome Jung and the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Hurlbutt, died on Thursday at her home, 1,380 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Missoula, Mont., and was educated in the Montana State University.

Captain JEREMIAH COLEMAN, who had commanded schooners and steamers on the Great Lakes, died at his home in Buffalo yesterday, age 66 years.

JAMES H. SIMPSON, realtor, formerly in the theatrical business in New York, died Thursday night in Ocean City, N. J., aged 44, after an illness of several years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. CLAYTON, wife of Edward Clayton, and mother of Beasie Clayton, the dancer, died yesterday at her home in Long Branch, aged 77. She was the daughter of Rev. James J. Adams, Presbyterian pastor and sailboat designer.

SAMUEL J. CARHART, salesman for the Woodhull & Martin department store in Plainfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday, aged 72. His wife, two sons and a daughter survive.

LOUIS F. MASSA of Fort Lee, N. J., formerly Vice President of the machinery firm of A. D. Granger Company, died Thursday in Englewood, N. J., of typhoid, aged 56.

Born.

BRILL—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Brill of Far Rockaway announce the birth of a son on July 2, 1925, at St. Joseph's Hospital.

DAVIS—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis (nee Dorothy Landau) of 633 West 174th St. announce the birth of a daughter, on July 2, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

FARRELL—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Farrell (nee Pauline Weissman) of 630 Audubon Av. announce the birth of a daughter, Clare Doris, June 30, at Woman's Hospital.

KRAKAUR—Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel N. Krakaur (nee Syd Mazur) announce the birth of a son on July 2, 1925, at Woman's Hospital.

SIEGEL—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Siegel (nee Sibby Horwita) announce the birth of son on July 3 at the Harbor Sanitarium, 667 Madison Av.

SILBERSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Silberstein

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACawanna 1000.

LOST.

AUTOMOBILE—Liberal reward return Ford Tudor sedan, licensed 3C1862, motor 9696233; missing from 184th St. and Hyer Av., with four sample cases containing greeting cards. 8 235 Times.

BAG, black leather, left in taxi Thursday night; initials A. D. S.; reward. Phone Rhinelander 6973.

BAG, beaded. Will lady who called Friday please call again? Monument 9428.

BAGS, three, from car on 46th St., front of Roosevelt Hotel; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to House Officer, Roosevelt Hotel.

BANK STATEMENTS and canceled checks for June; J. Weisberg, 29 Parkville Av., Brooklyn, on checks. Windsor 3092. Reward.

BOOKS and papers taken by mistake from Ford sedan in Montreal, June 25, wrapped and addressed to Barbara S. Ware, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va., return will be appreciated. Communicate Hutson, 979 5th Av.

FOUNTAIN PEN, engraved Al Weiss; personal value; reward. Phone Penn. 7340.

HANDBAG, brown leather, left in 20th Century cab; contents $56, 3 Pullman seats, check book Corn Exchange Bank and incidentals. 8 216 Times.

HANDBAG, gray suede, left in taxicab 9 A. M. Friday; money, keys and personal cards. A 105 Times.

KEYS, on heart-shaped ring, between 68th and 67th Sts.-Central Park West, L. C., 1 West 67th. Reward.

MONEY—Large denominations; to have been used for worthy purpose; lost neighborhood Al Jolson Theatre; liberal reward. Return Room 2845, 120 Broadway.

PACKAGE books and papers, lost on Thursday, 6:16 P. M. train from Erie station; only of use to owner; liberal reward if returned to second floor, 121 West 17th.

PENCIL, gold, amethyst ball attached to end, on July 3, at Macy's; $10 reward. Call Hanover 7355.

POCKETBOOK, lost between taxi and waiting room Grand Central Terminal, July 2, containing money and identification card; reward. Telephone Broad 2366.

PURSE—Lost in taxi; lady's red purse with over $50 and tickets, keys, &c., left in 20th Century taxi at West 13th St. home, 11:40 P. M., Thursday. Finder kindly call Amy C. Kastner, Murray Hill 8120. Inspection Division.

SUITCASE, brown, in Grand Central Terminal, Thursday P. M., containing 2 steamship tickets and pass; liberal reward. H. Schmidt, 202 West 105th St.

SUITCASE, large, W. E. L. initials, off car East 48th, Vanderwilt Av.; reward. Room 1005, 17 East 49th.

UMBRELLA, Strand Theatre, July 1, gent's, gold handle, hand chased; engraved "Presented H. Kuck, &c., 1903"; monogram F. H. K.; heirloom; liberal reward. F. H. Kuck, 1,566 Av. A, City. Butterfield 1137.

WALLET, Masonic card; reward. E. K. Allen, 60th-Columbus Av. Trafalgar 3382.

LOST at 53th Street Station, Brooklyn, West End Line, two bonds and assignments of mortgages made by John F. Flynn and John Quotidomine to Systematic Construction Co., Inc., covering real estate in Island Park, Long Beach; finder will please return same to M. Gelberg, 280 Broadway, New York. Worth $350.

Jewelry.

BARPIN, narrow, onyx and dismond, in or near Stern's; reward. Notify S 240 Times.

BRACELET, flexible platinum top, gold back, 2 diamonds, 3 sapphires; reward. Albers, 330 7th Av., 14th floor.

BRACELET, diamond, snake effect, between 86th St. and 90th St., Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. Propper, 160 Riverside Drive.

CAMEO RING lost Wednesday night; reward; return to Ann G. Reynolds, 883 Madison Av., 10th floor.

PLATINUM BAR PIN with eleven diamonds, Tuesday evening between Capitol Theatre and Fifth Av. and 47th St.; reward. Phone Bryant 3683.

RING—Diamond, lost at Mme. Jeanne's Millinery Shop, 5,433 Broadway; liberal reward. Telephone Edgecombe 3808.

RINGS, platinum band; small diamond ring; $10 gold piece, in small gilt purse; suitable reward. Temerson, Pennsylvania 2283.

WRIST WATCH, diamond and emerald, platinum, evening June 30, Pier 54, North River, and off S. S. Aquitania; liberal reward. Toplis & Harding, 622 6th Av.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, lost July 1, 4 P. M., 93d, between West End and Broadway; reward. Riverside 7068.

WRIST WATCH, lady's small, gold, lost between 86th and 167th Sts.; reward. Phone Riverside 2812.

$150 REWARD

For return of platinum carrings containing several small diamonds and pearl drops, lost June 25, Plaza Hotel or vicinity Park Av. Albert B. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St., Broad 2764.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram "GWM," Thursday, at Macy's or near 34th St.; reward. Marburg Bros., 90 West St.

Wearing Apparel.

BOX, containing tuxedo suit, lost 20th Century taxi; reward. Call Klipatrick 8220.

FUR NECKPIECE, Thursday, Long Island train or Pennsylvania Station or Luxor cab to Beer's store; party started South Monday; reward. Phone Boulevard 8529.

MINK NECKPIECE—Between 49th and 42d, Thursday evening. Viola Pink, 29 Spruce St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLIE, brown and white, vicinity 87th St., 1st and 2d Avs.; boy will appreciate return. 339 East 87th.

DOG, black Boston bull, 2 months old, vicinity 49th St. between 6th and Broadway; liberal reward. Leveque, 119 West 49th.

FOX TERRIER, wire-haired, lost from motor in or near Bronx; white with black spots; large reward. Return to 16 East 60th St. Phone Regent 7907.

RADIO NEWS

Tomorrow, Sunday

SCOPES TRIAL ON AIR.

Station WGN will relay proceedings of trial of J. T. Scopes, indicted for teaching Evolution in Tennessee. The court is scheduled to open July 10.

RADIO FOR FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

Arrangements are being made to give fire alarms right of way on air in Western forest preserves.

SATURATION POINT NOT IN SIGHT.

Manufacturers plan to sell two million sets during the Winter. Autumn styles in radio now appearing.

BASEBALL SCORES.

A program of the hours when baseball scores will be given by various stations throughout the country.

The New York Times

TOMORROW, SUNDAY

The latest and most authentic radio news daily.

8 SHIPS SAIL TODAY, 4 GOING TO EUROPE

Wife of Mayor Hylan Is Among Those Booked on the Liner Leviathan.

CROWDER RETURNS TO CUBA

Many New Yorkers Come Home on the George Washington and the Rotterdam.

Four steamships will leave today for Europe, and four for the West Indies and Central and South America, carrying 8,000 passengers, among whom are fifty-eight young women, winners in the recent contest of the Jefferson Centennial Committee.

Passengers booked for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Leviathan of the United States lines include Mrs. John F. Hylan, wife of the Mayor; Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Judge Isidor Wasservogel, George Horace Lorimer, C. C. Hart, United States Minister to Albania, and Mrs. Hart, also the following from New York:

B. E. Gimbel, Mrs. Gimbel and son, F. G. Gruen, Mrs. Gruen, Miss M. S. Gruen, A. Houghton Jr., A. Eisemann, Mrs. Eisemann and son, Senator A. A. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McCann, Miss C. McCann, Miss H. McCann, Frazier McCann, I. Miller, Mrs. L. C. Palmer and daughter, H. S. Todd, H. Warrendorf, Mrs. J. J. Davis and daughter, Louis Bamberger, E. Leffingwell, Mme. A. Roselle, Sol Hurok, Edward Ziegler, Mrs. Ziegler and daughter, Bob Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. H. J. Topping, Dr. M. Langdon, Mrs. Langdon and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. D. May, D. S. Myers, M. O. Nelson, J. B. Neumann, Mrs. A. P. Neustadt, Miss L. M. Fleming, Mrs. A. H. Gallun, S. R. Goldgrt, Mrs. Goldbart, George Greer, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. L. D. Hearn, B. H. Heide, Mrs. Heide, Dr. W. F. Lawlor, S. Lebel, G. W. Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Ruth Lindsay, G. C. R. List.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Southampton on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line were:

Dr. Charles Adams, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Amans, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Foresmen, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fox, Dr. and Mrs. F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Groen, Miss V. Hinde, Mrs. S. Hook, Mrs. G. S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Kendig, Dr. and Mrs. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Power, Miss C. R. Power, Miss B. M. Power, Dr. and Mrs. H. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Casper, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Williams, O. J. Woodward.

Hoboken, from Bremen, via Southampton and Cherbourg. Among the passengers were:

C. E. Ball, Mrs. Ball, Joseph Berkovitz, J. C. Boyce, Dr. A. R. Buckmaster, N. E. Cannon, Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. A. Cases, John H. Chapman, Mrs. Chapman, David L. Chapman, Hans E. Dreyfuse, Miss Minnie Dupree, Mrs. C. Fleming, Miss R. O. Fleming, Miss E. M. Gallup, Mrs. Gallup, Miss A. O'Neill, Miss P. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Picker, A. B. Potterton, M. Raciwalsky, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Ross, Miss S. Ross, Miss E. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ritter and son, Dr. E. Schoenberg, Mrs. Schoenberg, Mrs. E. A. Stollenwerck and daughter, B. L. Taylor, N. E. Trieste, Dr. H. R. Tyson, J. E. Aldred, Miss M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barthman, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Boston, R. B. Bradley, N. Burkan, Mrs. H. L. Colten, Miss M. E. Cummings, Miss J. Cusack, Mrs. W. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Duer, Miss I. Eason, Miss S. Elkus, Mrs. P. Funt and son, Mrs. R. O. Galvan.

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MAJESTIC SETS MARK; 2,603 LEAVE ON LINER

Pier and Vessel Crowded With Visitors—831 First Class Passengers on Board.

The White Star liner Majestic left at 4 P. M. yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton with 2,603 passengers, the largest number taken by any steamship from this port since 1918. Estimated at the regular Summer rates, this represents more than half a million dollars paid in fares, and a war tax of $13,015, or $5 a passenger, to the Federal Government. There were 831 first, 672 second and 1,100 tourist and third class passengers.

An hour before sailing time 4,335 visitors had been clocked over the first and second class gangways, and 1,855 over the tourist and third class gangways.

Bernard M. Baruch was among those who sailed on the liner. He will spend ten weeks in France and England, and will return about the middle of September, he said. He intends to join his daughter, Miss Belle Baruch, in Paris. Other passengers included Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee; Dr. Jacob Yellin, ex-Mayor of Jerusalem, and Mrs. Leota Dennison Gay of New York, who will be married to Commander E. A. Constable of the British Navy.

SAIL ON CULTURAL MISSION.

Arts and Letters Delegates Will Organize Work Abroad.

The Foreign Relations Commission of the International Association of Arts and Letters sailed yesterday on the Tuscania on the Summer Mediterranean cruise of Thomas Cook & Son to visit Naples, Venice, Constantinople, Athens, Jerusalem, Cairo and other cities. The purpose of the trip is to engage in research, hold conferences with agencies of Governments to establish committees of the association and to form cultural contacts between the United States and the civilization of Europe and the Near East.

The commission consists of:

George W. Ochs Oakes, editor of Current History Magazine and President of the Civitan Club of New York, Chairman; Dr. George Atkinson, Washington, D. C., Vice Chairman; Dr. William T. Doughty, New York; Dr. Charles Walkley, East Orange, N. J.; Judge Jeremiah Mahoney, New York; Dr. Harry St. Clair Hathaway, Philadelphia; Judge A. Crowrie, Boston; Robert S. Nicholson, Jacksonville; John T. Kneff, West Orange; Charles S. Folson, New Rochelle; Mrs. Valentine Snyder, New York; Mrs. T. C. Jeffords, Sylvester, Ga.; Mrs. Ida Bowers, New York; Mrs. Edwin Locke, Long Island City.

3,000 INDIANS CELEBRATE.

Western Canada and Montana Tribes Meet in Alberta.

MACLEOD, Alberta, July 3.—For the first time in the history of Canada 3,000 Indians from the four western provinces and Montana have journeyed into MacLeod to hold an all-Indian celebration and to form a league of plains Indians.

On the east side of this town 1,100 are camped in bright-colored tepees. In the centre of the town are the Blackfeet from Montana and here and there throughout the town limits are other camps of Stoney, Sioux, Cree, Sarcees, Peigans and Assiniboine Indians.

The three-day celebration was opened last Monday with an Indian pageant nearly two miles long. The only white persons in this spectacular procession were a small contingent of mounted police which led it.

Following the Blood tribe in the pageant was a heavy contingent of Montana Blackfeet, led by four chiefs carrying large American flags. Then came Chief Whitehead of the Stoney and Sioux at the head of his braves. Chief's Calf Child and Spring, chiefs of the Canadian Blackfeet; Chief Pathmaker of the Assiniboines, Chief Big Plume of the Sarcees and Chief Iron Quill of the Crees of Saskatchewan.

Five thousand visitors carried over the Canadian Pacific Railway attended the all-Indian stampede in the afternoon.

As the sun set against the Porcupine Hills, the Indians retired to their camps to sing and dance to the throbbing of the tom-toms.

A CHILD IN MONEY AFFAIRS.

Miss Virginia Leslie, Pianist, Is Examined by an Alienist.

Miss Virginia Leslie, 21 years old, a pianist, of 31 Central Avenue, St. George, S. I., indicted for forgery and grand larceny, was permitted by Judge Harry Tiernan in the Richmond County Court to plead guilty to petit larceny yesterday after Dr. William Pritchard, an alienist, reported she had "the mind of a 6-year-old child about money."

Miss Leslie was arrested for presenting a worthless check for $60 at the Port Richmond National Bank. Assistant District Attorney Fach learned that her father, Bert, once a well-known comedian, and her mother were in an insane asylum and asked the Court to appoint some one to examine her mentally. The girl said she was in need of funds and saw no harm in drawing a check signed with the name of a fictitious person. Dr. Pritchard reported she was normal except in regard to money. She was placed in custody of Probation Officer William Ruggles until next Friday, when she will be sentenced.

DIG OUT JERUSALEM WALL.

Excavations Confirm Details Given by Josephus.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JERUSALEM, July 3.—The Jewish Palestine Exploration Society is continuing excavations along the so-called Third Wall of Jerusalem, and the total length of 196 feet has been uncovered.

Half way along the excavations is a tower projecting northwards, whereof two sides have been uncovered. This tower was constructed of unusually massive masonry, one stone being 16 feet long. The tower is 32 feet square and agrees with the measurements given by Josephus.

It is becoming increasingly evident that this city wall was carefully conceived, but it shows signs of hasty construction in parts. Examination of the work is proceeding slowly owing to lack of funds.

S. HUROK TO HAVE 6 MUSICAL SHOWS

Will Place Each of His Concert Stars at the Head of a Touring Company.

CHALIAPIN IN LIGHT OPERA

Pavlowa in Ballet, With a Musical Entertainment—Manager Sails for Europe Today.

S. Hurok, the concert manager who directs the tours of Pavlowa, Chaliapin, Mischa Elman, Schumann-Heink, Isa Kremer and other famous artists, leaves on the Leviathan today to attend a conference of his stars in Paris, preparatory to launching his theatrical enterprises here next Fall.

Hurok will put each of his concert artists at the head of a musical combination and send them for theatrical tours. He plans to have at least six theatrical units, each one headed by one of his singers. Details of the plan have not yet been worked out, but at the conference Hurok will be guided by William Morris, who it is expected will be associated with Hurok in two or more of the ventures.

The Pavlowa unit will comprise a ballet performance and will also introduce a novelty musical entertainment which will make up the balance of an evening's entertainment. Chaliapin's unit will include the singer and a trained chorus, in addition to some well known principals and it is planned to do a light opera with the star. The other stars will be brought out in units in which each will be the featured performer and they will be surrounded with a full company of players. Yushny, whose "Blue Bird" company played at the Frolic Theatre last season, will make a tour of the United States.

Hurok, who has the Manhattan Opera House under lease, plans to keep the theatre open every week during the season and will import a number of musical novelties for this theatre, in addition to giving Sunday night operatic concerts. The impresario has formed the S. Hurok Amusement Corporation. He will return at the end of July and at that time expects to announce the names of two New York theatres he is leasing.

CALL HIS BUSES A NUISANCE

Police Say Operator, Who Seeks Injunction, Blocks Coney Traffic.

An action to test the authority of the police in the regulation of public bus operation was submitted to Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May in Brooklyn yesterday by Frank Fried, who asked for an injunction to restrain Police Commissioner Enright from interfering with Fried's line of buses. He told the court he was operating eight cars, each with a capacity of sixty passengers, running between Manhattan and Brooklyn and Coney Island.

Fried said he had rented a terminal for his cars, together with a waiting room and ticket booth, at the property of L. A. Thompson's scenic railway on Surf Avenue, Coney Island, and the police had objected to his stopping his autos there.

Police Inspector Byron Sackett, in charge of the Coney Island district, told the court that Fried's parking space blocked traffic. "His manner of operating the buses is a public nuisance," declared the Inspector. The court reserved decision.

ACTRESS'S NIECE LOST.

Leta Lopez Asks the Police to Hunt for 12-Year-Old Girl.

Amelie Rivera of 178 West Ninety-seventh Street, a film actress, known on the screen as Leta Lopez, reported to the police yesterday the disappearance of her niece, Sarah Soto, 12 years old, who, she said, was seen last on Wednesday evening walking toward Columbus Avenue.

The child, an orphan, came to her aunt three weeks ago from Humaco, Porto Rico, the police were told, and does not speak English. She was described as 4 feet tall, having curly brown hair and blue eyes, and wearing a tan dress and black shoes and stockings.

Pauline Marino, 12, and her sister, Anna, 11, of 2,491 Second Avenue, were also reported missing. They were seen last on Thursday.

Buenos Aires Opera Season Opens.

The Colon Theatre in Buenos Aires opened its annual opera season July 1 with "Falstaff." The attendance was the largest in years, and in the audience was President Alvear and party, all the socially prominent people of Buenos Aires and also large delegations from the interior cities. The principal artists were Muzio, Formichi and Didur, under the leadership of Serafin of the Metropolitan Opera House of New York. President Alvear called Serafin and Artistic Director Ottavio Scotto, also of New York, to his box at the close of the third act and congratulated them on the splendid success.

Lina Basquette to Marry Tonight.

Lina Basquette, well-known as a dancer, and Samuel L. Warner, a member of the firm of Warner Brothers, moving picture producers, will be married this evening at the home of Dr. Nathan Krass, in the Belnord Apartments on Eighty-sixth Street.

Miss Basquette made her Broadway debut a few seasons ago in "Jack and Jill" and has recently been in the cast of Ziegfeld productions. It is announced that she will continue her stage career and will appear in the Summer edition of the Ziegfeld Follies, which opens Monday night.

Wells's 'Artists and Models' Aug. 10

William K. Wells's "Artists and Models," a new revue, is announced for production at the Globe Theatre on Monday night, Aug. 10. Mr. Wells will write the book, B. G. De Sylva and Lew Brown the lyrics and Ray Henderson the music. The cast includes Dr. Rockwell, Fanny Armes and Flo Brooks.

Franko Gives Concert on the Mall.

Nahan Franko and his symphony orchestra gave a concert on the Mall at Central Park last evening, being one of Mayor Hylan's People's Concerts. Included on his program were numbers by Bach, Wagner, Saint-Saëns and Bizet. The next concert, today at 4 P. M., will be by Hugo Riesenfeld and his orchestra.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Pink Elephant" will open its try-out tour in Asbury Park on Monday night, July 13.

Alan Brooks will be featured in "A Man Among Women," soon to be produced by Dowling & Anhalt.

A road company of "Kosher Kitty Kelly" is being assembled and will open its season in Pittsburgh during the first week in August.

The music for "Greenwich Village Scandals," soon to be produced by Rufus LeMaire, is being written by Alfred Goodman and Maurice Rubens.

"The Yes Man," by Ralph Spence and Billy Rose, will be produced here in August, following a Los Angeles try-out within the next few weeks.

Mary Ellis will play the leading role in "The Green Peach," which will be produced in September by Arthur Hammerstein.

MARSHALL TO SING FOR CITY

Chicago Opera's Tenor Engaged for Municipal Open-Air Season.

Philip Berolzheimer, City Chamberlain and Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Music, anounces that Charles Marshall, leading dramatic tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, has been engaged to sing in the free open-air opera performances which the city will present in Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, this Summer. "The auditions committee listened to over fifty tenors," Mr. Berolzheimer said, "but very few of them had the requisite carrying power."

Mr. Marshall is an American born in Auburn, Me. He studied in Boston and later in Milan with Lombardi Sr. and Vannucini. He made his Italian début under the name of Carlos Marzialli, by which he is known in Egypt, Greece, Germany and Russia. Four years ago, returning to his American name of Marshall, he made his début with the Chicago Opera Company in "Otello." He has been with the company ever since, and has sung in "William Tell," "Il Trovatore," "L'Africaine" and other operas.

Mr. Marshall will sing the rôle of Radames in "Aïda" Aug. 1 and Canio in "Pagliacci" Aug. 5.

GIVE CONCERT ON MALL.

Dr. Riesenfeld Will Conduct Memorial to Elkan Naumburg Today.

A concert in memory of Elkan Naumburg, who gave the bandstand on the Mall in Central Park, will be given at the bandstand this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld and his symphonic orchestra. The concert is one of a series given by Walter W. and George W. Naumburg in memory of their father. The program follows:

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."
1. War March from "Athlia".....F. Mendelssohn
2. Overture—"Freischuetz".....C. M. von Weber
3. Second Movement "C Major Symphony".....Franz Schubert
4. "Polonaise in D".....Frederic Chopin
5. "First Rhapsody".....Franz Liszt

PART II.

6. Overture—"Beautiful Galatea".....Franz von Suppe
7. Cornet Solo—Selected.
8. Selection from "Lohengrin"....R. Wagner
9. "Carmen" Suite.....G. Bizet
10. "Blue Danube Waltz"....Johann Strauss
"America."

"DON Q" SCORE IS PLEASING

Mortimer Wilson's Music Simpler Than His "Thief of Bagdad."

Mortimer Wilson, who composed the music for Douglas Fairbanks' "Thief of Bagdad," is also responsible for the music of Fairbanks' latest success, "Don Q." Mr. Wilson has written a score for "Don Q" which is lively and sentimental, tuneful and, when the scenes of the picture require it, dramatic and forceful. There are several motives, one for Zorro, another for Don Caesar, and a very charming plaintive air for the love element, which is reminiscent of the simple Irish folk-tunes.

Mr. Wilson has also used half a dozen Spanish folk-tunes from Southern California.

In the first half, particularly, there is a rhythmic gayety in the music quite in character with the personality of the hero. The score is noticeably melodious, pleasing to the ear and cleverly harmonized. It is much simpler in construction than the "Thief of Bagdad" score, but for that very reason much nearer to the sentiments of the audience. The music accompanied and interpreted the action with unflagging interest.

LENORE ULRIC AGAIN "KIKI."

To Be Starred by Thomas Wilkes on the Pacific Coast.

Lenore Ulric, it was learned yesterday, will be starred by Thomas Wilkes in a Pacific Coast production of "Kiki" within three weeks. As a Belasco star Miss Ulric played the leading rôle in "Kiki" two years in New York and one year on the road. She recently severed her connection with Mr. Belasco, and it had been believed that she would appear under the management of Charles L. Wagner next season.

Beethoven Program by Goldman.

The Goldman Band under Edwin Franko Goldman gave a Beethoven program last night at New York University which was applauded by an unusually large audience. The appreciation of the great composer was one of the greatest compliments that could be paid to Mr. Goldman, who has done so much to popularize good music. Warno-Kauppi was the soloist.

MOTION PICTURES.

PICCADILLY
BROADWAY AT 51ST STREET
BEGINNING TODAY
M. C. LEVEE Presents
ONE YEAR TO LIVE
with
AILEEN PRINGLE
ANTONIO MORENO
DOROTHY MACKAILL
AND AN ALL STAR CAST
A First National Picture
Fradkin's Piccadilly Orchestra
Hammond at the Organ
Midnite Show Tonight 11:30.

RIVOLI B'way 49th St. Now York's Refrigerated Cooling Station
Ray GRIFFITH & BETTY COMPSON in "PATHS TO PARADISE"
ROSENFELD'S JAZZ WEEK
CLASSICAL
Open Weekdays 10:30 A. M.—Sundays 1 P. M.
Paramount Pictures

RIALTO B'way 42 St. "Grounds for Divorce"
FLORENCE VIDOR—MATT MOORE—LOUISE FAZENDA
RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

4th BIG WEEK—James Cruze's
"BEGGAR on HORSEBACK"
and WILTON LACKAYE in
4-Act Spoken Play
"BUSINESS IS BUSINESS"
CRITERION 2.40—8.40

MARK STRAND BROADWAY AT 47th
LAST TIMES TODAY
KIVALINA OF THE ICE LANDS
and Harold Lloyd in "Never Weaken"
Mark Strand Symphony Orchestra

—LOEW'S—
STATE A N D METROPOLITAN
B'way & 45 St. Brooklyn
"SIEGE" with Eugene O'Brien Virginia Valli
AND VAUDEVILLE
At the STATE CICCOLINI Formerly Chicago Opera Co.

MOTION PICTURES.

B. S. MOSS' THEATRES
Jf's Cooler in the COLONY B'way at 53d St. "PASSIONATE YOUTH" Phyllis Haver Frank Mayo ACE BRIGODE & 14 VIRGINIANS; WALTER HIERS in "O Bridge."
CAMEO 42d St. & B'way Ina Claire's B'way Hit "THE AWFUL TRUTH" with AGNES AYRES
COLONY — BEGINNING TOMORROW
CYRANO de BERGERAC

FIGHT PICTURES
NOW — AND ALL NEXT WEEK
CAMEO 42d St. & B'way B'WAY at 41st St.
Clear, Perfect Prints of
GREB vs. WALKER and WILLS vs. WEINERT
SLATTERY vs. SHADE

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Av. at 51 St.
"SIEGE" with VIRGINIA VALLI EUGENE O'BRIEN

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. BEBE DANIELS in "The Crowded Hour."

CAPITOL B'y. 51 St. "The BOOMERANG" Anita Stewart—Bert Lytell
NEW COOLING PLANT.
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

Direction Otto Aeschbach
AMUSEMENT
Columbia Park
Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J.
Mammoth Swimming Pool Take 42d St. Ferry or Tube to Journal Sq.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MARK STRAND B'KLYN
BEGINNING TODAY
MILTON SILLS
"THE MAKING OF O'MALLEY"
With Dorothy Mackaill. Soloists: Rosa Banta, Breuer, Schuster. Bklyn's Best Music.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Announcing
WESTCHESTER'S MOST PALATIAL DINING PLACE
Chateau Madrid
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
NOW OPEN
Management of PAUL TAORMINA, Inc.
Dining + Dancing + Japanese Gardens
Mamaroneck Avenue just south of Gedney Farm
The former estate of the late Paul G. Thebaud, Sr.
For Reservations Phone White Plains 2660-2661

NED WAYBURN'S "Dancin' Darlings"
A NEW SPECTACULAR SHOW
Bigger, Better, Brighter Then Ever!
Twice Nightly at 7:30 & 11:30 P.M.
A New Ned Wayburn Revue Every 2 Weeks
SHORE DINNER No Cover Charge for Dinner
HOTEL SHELBURNE
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.
Phone Coney Island 0300

RESORTS

NEW YORK.

SHEEP RANCH TAVERN—Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Box 42. Ten min. out; beautiful location, modern improvements; booklet.

STEVENS HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y. Special Rates for June. Golfing, Fishing, Tennis, Riding Booklet.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Make Reservations Now
KENSINGTON GARDENS HOTEL
Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Rockaway's most beautiful hotel.
Dietary Laws Strictly Observed.
J. L. ANDRON, Prop.
Tel. Far Rockaway 2141.

NEW Hotel Cedarshore
AND COTTAGES
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY
Sayville, Long Island.
Safe Against Fire
Automatic Sprinklers Throughout
A superior and most charming hotel with delightful surroundings; orchestra, elevator and private beach; all rooms with bath and phone; fine accommodation.
G. ELLIOTT MORRISON, Mgr.

ELMORE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
SAYVILLE, L. I.
Commuting distance. Bathroom suites. Refined patronage. Excellent cuisine. Near golf and country club. Fine bathing.
JOHN SECOR, Prop.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
J. J. LANNIN CO.

NEW JERSEY.

CALIFORNIA LODGE
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
On the Lake. Rate $20-$25. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
On the Boardwalk and Ocean
The environment your family would like
Diet Kitchen Famous Grill Shore Dinners
Sea water baths Swimming pool
Orchestra Dancing Tennis Golf
C. L. HARSTEIN, Pres. L. J. WATROUS, Sec.-Res.

Built of Brick, Steel & Stone. Open All Year
PRINCESS HOTEL
Ocean end of South Carolina Ave., $2.00 up daily; $17.50 up weekly, American Plan (July 20th to Sept. 7th $4 daily up; $25 weekly up. American Plan only). White service throughout. Running water in all rooms. Private baths. Elevator. Baths from hotel. Bathhouse with private beach entrance for free use of guests. Phone Marine 6240. Booklet. 22nd year. Paul C. ROSECRANS, Owner and Manager.

NEW ENGLAND.

TOUR NEW ENGLAND
THE VACATION LAND
Magnificent Scenery — Delightful Climate—Good Roads—Golf
Accommodations at great Resorts; modern City Hotels or Wayside Inns.
Free illustrated road map in colors.
NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASS'N.
H. G. SUMMERS, Secretary.
Charlesgate Hotel, Boston, Mass.

We can accommodate a few Summer boarders at Lake View, one of Maine's beauty spots. FISHING, BOATING, SWIMMING, TENNIS. Write to the American Thread Company, Milo, Maine.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WOODLEIGH INN—Excellent accommodations; large, cool rooms, baths, electricity; good cooking, green vegetables, dairy; fine bathing beach, tennis court, horses, music; refined surroundings; tourists, vacationists; reasonable rates; booklet. Address Ray D. Lamb, Towanda, Pa.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
COOLEST THEATRE IN THE WORLD
MATINEE TODAY.
NOW, AS ALWAYS, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS REVUE
ARTISTS AND MODELS
PARIS EDITION

NOW AT THE CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed.
WILLIE HOWARD
in His Newest Musical Triumph
SKY HIGH

JOLSON'S THEA., 59th & 7th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
THE STUDENT PRINCE
IN HEIDELBERG
Symphony Orch. of 40. Singing Chorus of 100. Balc. (Res'd), $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30.
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

ELTINGE THEATRE, 42d, West of Broadway. Evenings Only at 8:30
THE FALL GUY
with ERNEST TRUEX

CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEA. Just West of Broadway. EVENINGS ONLY at 8:15.
IS ZAT SO?
SEASON'S LAUGH SENSATION!
New York, Chicago and London Now Laughing—All the World Will Soon Be Laughing at that Chilling, Thrilling Killing Mystery, THE
GORILLA
SELWYN THEATRE. Mats. Today & Wed.

What Price Glory
PLYMOUTH, 45th, W. of B'y. Mts. Today & Thurs.

48th St. Thea. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40. Mat. Today, 2:40.
The Newest Mystery Farce
SPOOKS
With GRANT MITCHELL

NATIONAL THEA., 41 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
THE BRIDE RETIRES!
with LILA LEE and STANLEY RIDGES
World's Greatest Bridal-Chamber Comedy

IMPERIAL Th., 45 St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA
ROSE-MARIE
With MARY ELLIS and WM. KENT.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
A Good Bad Woman

MAT. TODAY 2:40
GARRICK GAIETIES
Sparkling Musical Revue
Garrick 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:40. Mts. Today & Thurs., 2:40

Bernard Shaw's Famous Comedy.
CAESAR & CLEOPATRA
Guild Th. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15. Tel. Columbus 8229.

The Pulitzer Prize Play
THEY KNEW WHAT They Wanted
with PAULINE LORD and LEO CARRILLO
Klaw Th., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:40

July 4, 1776
thrilled hundreds of Americans
So does
The Grand St. Follies
at the Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St. Tel. Drydock 7516
See it this week-end
Matinee Today at 2:30
Orchestra $2.00. Balcony $1.50

ENGAGED 52ND ST. THEA., 1 Block W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY 2:30.
MOVES TO 48TH ST. THEA. MONDAY

39th ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 712TH TIME
WHITE CARGO

LONGACRE Thes., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Mercenary Mary
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
Theatre Cooled by Knickerbocker Ice Co.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. Erlanger, Dillingham & Ziegfeld, Mgrs. Dirs. POP. PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED.
LATEST! GREATEST! FUNNIEST!
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
of 1925—Glorifying the American Girl
WILL ROGERS—W. C. FIELDS

ZIEGFELD COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE, Col. Circle, 59th St. & B'way
EON LERROL in LOUIE the 14th
Mats. Thurs. HALF PRICE GOOD SEATS & Sat. at Nights $1 & $2

Dir. A. L. Erlanger GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Sat. Only
TELL ME MORE! Musical Comedy Hit with Lou Holtz
Reserved Balcony Seats, $1, $2, $2.50.

GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO
POP. PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED.
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Unsteadiness in Most Markets Due to Stock Exchange Failure and Holiday Influences.

Yesterday's markets were under two repressive influences. One of these was the unexpected failure of a large Stock Exchange house due to overextension; the other the fact that pre-holiday influences were at work and that there was no particular incentive to those not especially concerned to either buy or sell stocks. It may be said that in view of the size of the failure and of its importance to a great number of stocks, the market "acted very well." The declines in most shares were fractional, although very sharp breaks were experienced in the particular issues in which the house involved was identified. Quiet strength in the railroad shares was the market's redeeming feature. This no doubt is based on the fact that traffic is holding up well, that recent railroad financial reports have made a good showing and that "merger talk" is still a very potent factor in determining the open market price of railroad shares.

Probably the most important development yesterday was the complete confirmation of prognostications that the 6 per cent. call money rate, established early in the week, reflected merely the temporary strain of half-yearly settlements. This was proved by a call money rate of 4 per cent., which represented the week's low point. It seems evident that a vast amount of funds, most of it used temporarily in the half-yearly settlements, is flowing back to the central reservoirs of credit. It is not difficult to foresee a considerable period of easy money once more ahead of the markets.

The exchanges were entirely calm and disposed to work higher yesterday. Possibly, in the case of the franc, this may be considered an appreciation of the fact that France has announced her intention to send a debt commission to this country early in the Fall to plan a program of payment despite the fact that the country is in the throes of financial unsettlement. To such attitude in regard to her obligations may be attributed much of the cordial feeling which prevails in this country toward France and to the more or less sentimental anxiety, expressed freely here, about the fate of the franc. The whole exchange market yesterday presented a fairly strong tone. In the case of the lira, as in that of the franc, there was a rather sharp recovery due mainly to the rebuying of exchange by speculators who have sold for the decline.

The week-end reviews of business and industry in the United States, as compiled by the commercial reporting agencies, fully confirm the optimistic attitude which has been quite generally adopted in regard to Fall business. Bradstreet notes that there are three outstanding features, namely, the fairly active buying of seasonal goods at retail, the cheerful tone in most industries and the very decided turn for the better in late-planted crops, especially Spring wheat and corn. Dun's review notes that "with large potential requirements and small stocks of goods in most distributing channels, prospects for Fall business, in which chief interest now centres, are favorable. The outlook is made the more promising by the improvement in grain crop conditions." To this expert testimony may be added the additional fact that in most lines the surplus of goods is at the absolute minimum for the year, and that any accelerated inquiry, such as is usually brought about by the change of seasons, should naturally be reflected in a speeding up of operations all along the line.

Possibly some hint of this was to be found in the Clearing House statement, issued yesterday in advance of the holiday, although it is quite true that the "half-yearly" influences may still be at work in bank figures. Nevertheless, the statement was one of the best of the year, showing a surplus reserve which showed an increase of $18,700,000. Loans increased by $52,500,000 and the net demand deposits increased by $134,000,000. It is much too early to read "increasing business" into these figures. However, the signs point in that direction.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

There was a wholesome supply of money at the Stock Exchange lending table, with the result that the rate broke from an opening and renewal at 4½ per cent. to 4, and an interval of 4½. Funds were freely offered in the outside market at 3½, but demand was slight, even withdrawals dropping away to a nominal figure. Time money also softened in tone on moderate turnover, a little four months' money going at 4 per cent., with replacements at the same figure. Commercial paper market was quiet and unchanged, while call loans against acceptances dropped ¼ to 4¼ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renew.	Thursday's			Year
ais.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ago.
4¼	4¼	4	4	2½

Time Loans.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Sixty-ninety days	3¾@4	4
Four, five and six months	4 @4¼	4 @4¼

Commercial Paper.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Best names, 4 to 6 months	4¼	4
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4¼	4¼

Rediscount Rate, Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3½ per cent. Rate fixed Feb. 27, when it was advanced from 3 per cent., which had been in effect since Aug. 8, 1924.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¼

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3¼	3¼
60 days	3¼	3¼
90 days	3¼	3¼
Four months	3¼	3¼
Five months	3¼	3¼
Six months	3¼	3¼
30-60 days	3¼	3¼

Call loans against acceptances and private bankers' 3½

London Market.

Money in London unchanged, at 3½ per cent.; short bills unchanged, at 4⅛ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged, at 4⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 84s 11d. Bank of England bought £27,000 gold bars.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,023,000,000; balances, $108,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balances, $106,000,000; holiday this day a year ago.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 32d per ounce; New York price unchanged at 65c.

Range for 1925:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	35 3/16d	Jan. 13	31 1/16d	Apr. 24
New York	70½c	June 27	66⅛c	Apr. 23

Range for 1924:

London	36 1/16d	Oct. 9	31 5/16d	Dec. 29
New York	74⅛c	Oct. 9	65⅝c	Jan. 11

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

All Markets and Banks Closed Today in Observance of Holiday.

All the local security and commodity markets, banks, brokerage houses and investment firms will be closed for business today in observance of Independence Day. Business will be resumed as usual Monday morning. Virtually all of the out-of-town security and commodity exchanges also will be closed. The foreign market, however, will be opened as usual today, but no transactions of importance are expected in the foreign exchange markets because of the suspension of dealings in this country.

***

General Reaction in Stock Prices.

Although a fairly steady tone prevailed on the Stock Exchange at the opening yesterday, prices turned downward near the end of the first hour and continued heavy to the close. The chief factor which brought about the weakness in stocks generally was the failure of a large Stock Exchange house with New York and Chicago connections which had over-extended itself in several securities upon which loans were called by Chicago banks. This failure, which from the standpoint of liabilities, is said to be the largest in the history of the local Exchange, came as a complete surprise in the financial district. Following the suspension there was much forced liquidation, which, coupled with the usual pre-holiday realizing sales, resulted in a sharp reaction in stock prices. Losses of several points were recorded in all sections of the list, with larger declines in some of the so-called Chicago stocks, including Stewart-Warner, Sears, Roebuck, Yellow Cab and other issues in which Chicago interests were large. Two stocks in which the failed firm was interested and traded in on the Curb broke sharply before trading in these issues was suspended. Supporting orders appeared in the market in the afternoon and this brought about a recovery in some sections of the list, but despite this most stocks ended the day lower. Trading was less active than on Thursday and Friday.

***

Copper Shares Hold Their Ground.

Copper stocks as a group held firm in yesterday's market when prices throughout the list sold off as a result of unfavorable developments. There was no pressure against the copper shares, and while trading was on a small scale, most of them closed the day with net gains. This strength was based partly upon the higher prices quoted for the red metal, accompanied by increased demand, and partly due to the favorable statistical position of the industry in regard to surplus stocks. According to figures published in the financial district yesterday surplus stocks of the metal are estimated at 170,000,000 pounds as of July 1, the smallest total since the war years. The surplus stocks, it was further pointed out, due to increased sales and curtailment of production during the second quarter of the year, were nearly 75,000,000 pounds less than the stocks on hand on April 1, the close of the first quarter of the year. Based upon normal shipments the current surplus is equal to about twenty days' supply.

***

Refunding Foreign Loans.

The plentitude of funds and competition among Wall Street banking houses for foreign bond issues have led to a general movement among foreign governments to replace old loans with new ones bearing a lower rate of interest. Norway did this recently with a $35,000,000 issue, and Denmark probably will be the next important country to follow the plan by retiring a $25,000,000 5 per cent. American loan. Under present market conditions it is estimated that Denmark could place a loan at 5½ per cent. interest, which on a principal amount of $28,000,000 would cost the Government $1,540,000 a year. This compares with yearly payments of $3,250,000 interest and sinking fund, which would be required beginning with next year, on the 8 per cent. issue. Thus the annual cost to the Government would be cut in half, despite the fact that an outlay of $27,500,000 would be required to retire the present issue of $25,000,000, as the outstanding bonds are callable at 110.

***

Railroad Strategy.

Two railroads applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday for authority to acquire other lines. The Norfolk & Western wants the Virginian, and the Wabash the Ann Arbor. The Norfolk & Western, it is generally conceded by railroad men, is carrying out the plan of the Pennsylvania management to round out the Pennsylvania System before the other trunk lines have seized all the desirable properties. The Wabash, it is believed, is acting in behalf of L. F. Loree. Both steps represent radical departures from conditions prevailing during the armistice of railroad warfare which has existed since the Interstate Commerce Commission has applied a regulative hand. Railroad men are waiting to see if the commission will approve the applications, thereby, in the opinion of many, opening the way to a general scramble for the profitable minor lines, or if they will be rejected and the stockholders of the leased roads forced to forego the fancy prices offered them.

***

The Most Recent Wheat Estimates.

Reports from Dominion sources have put the Canadian wheat crop this year at a condition 102 per cent. of the ten-year average yield from 1915 to 1924. This condition is higher than that of any year recently save for 1921, and it is a matter of common knowledge what the situation proved to be last year, a fact reflected still in the price of our own wheat. Putting last year's statistics against the probable figures for this year, it has become evident in the grain trade that the crops of Canada, North Africa and Europe may offset to an interesting degree the estimated decrease of 200,000,000 bushels in the American crop. There is also prospect for a reduced yield of some 40,000,000 bushels in India, and Russia is not included in the estimates for the world yield. France is said to be producing a larger crop this year, as are Italy, Hungary and Germany, among others.

***

Up and Down the List.

The daily market forecasts of the commission houses continue to run "true to form" in the "market manner." Which is equivalent to saying, according to a view expressed yesterday above the din of a well-known wireroom, that there are as many opinions on the market as there are brokers to enunciate them—with the outstanding fact, however, that "there probably never was a time when it was so difficult to gauge the market as a whole."

***

Ready for Peak Traffic.

The large number of surplus freight cars in good repair and available for service indicates that the railroads should have little difficulty this year in handling the peak traffic of the Fall months. In direct contrast to the period prevailing shortly after the carriers were returned to private control the weekly statements of the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association have been almost unanimous in reporting "no car shortage." In fact, it is rumored that the steam carriers are so well supplied with cars that it will be many months before a majority of them find it necessary to enter the equipment market.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,266,946	1,421,850	1,533,420	Holiday	549,159

Year to Date.	Same Period 1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
209,129,355	117,589,912	134,408,934	140,510,441	95,616,578

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
75⅝	62	300	Abitibi Pr. & Paper (4)	68½	68⅝	68⅛	68½		68	68⅝
103½	90	100	Adams Express (6)	93	93	93	93	+ 1	93	94
18½	13	600	Advance Rumely	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ 1		
111½	86⅝	200	Ahumada Lead (11)	11	11	11	11			
15⅞	10	7,700	Ajax Rubber	102	102	101⅛	101⅜	— ⅛	11	11⅛
2¾	1	100	Alaska Juneau	15	15	14⅝	14⅝		101⅛	102½
95⅝	80	2,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	89⅛	90	89	90		14⅝	14⅞
120	117	300	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	119½	120	119⅝	120		89	90
86⅜	71½	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (6)	82	83	82	82	— 1	119½	120
21⅞	13½	4,300	Am. Ag. Chemical	20⅝	20⅞	20⅛	20⅜		82	83
39½	36¾	9,200	Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	39⅝	40	39⅝	39⅞	— ⅛	20⅜	20⅝
43	36⅝	100	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜	39	39½
54½	20⅝	800	Am. Bosch Magneto	41⅝	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅛	37⅝	38
109	90¼	200	Am. Brake Sh. & Fdy. (5)	34	35	34	34¾		41⅜	42
121½	115	23,100	Am. Can (7)	104⅝	104⅞	104	104⅜		34¾	35
117½	97½	300	Am. Can pf. (7)	193½	196¼	192	195¾	+ 1	104⅛	106
124½	107½	800	Am. Car & Fdy. (6)	120	120	119½	119½		195¾	196
62	37	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	102⅝	103¾	102⅝	102⅞	+ 1	118½	120
58⅜	37	900	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	120½	126½	126	126⅜	+ 1	102⅞	103
166	122	200	Am. Chicle	126	126	126	126		126	126½
47	27¼	2,600	Am. Chicle ctfs.	23⅜	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	+ ⅛	23⅛	23⅜
94	87	100	Am. Drug. Syn. (60c)	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ¼	23⅛	23⅜
99	87	500	Am. Express (6)	6	6	6	6		50	51
107⅝	59	2,500	Am. & Foreign Power	132	132½	131½	132½	+ 1	6	
110⅝	84	200	Am. & For. Power pf. (7)	90⅜	91¼	90⅜	91¼	+ ⅝	132	133
84	74½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9	9	9		91	91⅛
41	32½	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	10	10	10	10		9	10
114	111¾	3,600	Am. Ice (7)	69½	69½	69¼	69¼	— ¼	10	10⅛
30¼	20	500	Am. Ice pf. (6)	113½	115	113½	115	+ 1	69¼	69½
106⅝	90⅜	1,100	Am. International	83½	84	83½	84		115	115⅜
40	37⅝	2,200	Am. La F. Fire Eng. (1)	36	36½	36	36⅛	— ⅛	84	85
112	108	1,000	Am. Linseed	22½	23	13½	13⅝	— 8⅜	36⅛	36⅜
71¼	47⅜	400	Am. Linseed pf. (3½)	29½	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝	13⅝	13⅞
144⅞	104½	1,100	Am. Locomotive	77⅞	77⅞	77	77⅛	— ⅝	28⅝	28⅞
55⅜	45⅝	600	Am. Locomotive (118)	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅛	77⅛	77⅜
105	89⅞	1,000	Am. Metal (3)	117⅜	117⅜	117	117⅜	— ⅛	77⅞	78
84	76¼	1,500	Am. Radiator (4)	49⅞	49⅞	48⅝	49	— ⅜	117⅜	117
40¾	36⅜	100	Am. Railway Express (6)	101	101	99¾	99¾	— 1⅛	49	49⅛
14⅞	8	400	Am. Safety Razor (3)	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜		40	50
109⅝	90⅜	400	Am. Ship & Commerce	57⅝	57⅝	56⅞	57⅛	— ⅜	99¾	100
40	37⅝	2,500	Am. Smelting & Ref. (6)	85	85⅛	84⅝	85		76⅜	77
112	108	700	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	103½	103⅝	102⅝	103⅜	— ⅛	57⅛	57⅜
71¼	47⅝	1,600	Am. Steel Fds. pf. (7)	38	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅝	85	86
101½	91	100	Am. Sugar Refining	111	111	111	111		37⅝	38
24½	6	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	65½	65¾	64¼	64⅝	— ⅝	111	111½
89½	28	300	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	97½	97½	97	97	— ⅛	64⅝	65⅜
144⅛	130⅜	200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf.	98	98	98	98		97	98
96⅞	85	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	83½	83⅞	83½	83⅝	— ⅛	98	99
96⅜	85	600	Am. Tobacco (7)	140¾	140¾	140¼	140¼	— ⅝	83⅝	84
96⅛	85	25	Am. Tob. old (7)	95¼	96	95⅜	96		140¼	140⅝
108	104⅜	1,000	Am. Tob. Class B (7)	95¼	96¼	95⅜	96¼	+ ⅛	96	95½
68	54¾	300	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¾		96¼	96⅜
103	99	1,200	Am. W. W. & Elec.	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜		95¾	95⅞
168¾	95¼	700	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	99⅝	100	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛	107⅜	108
144⅛	130⅜	1,600	Am. W. W. & E.par. pf. (6)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅝	99⅝	99¾
96⅞	85	1,700	Am. Woolen pf.	107	107	106⅝	106⅝	— 1	99⅛	99½
108	104⅜	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	38	38⅛	38	38	— ⅛	106⅝	107
68	54¾	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝		38	38⅛
103	99	200	Anaconda Copper (3)	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝		79⅝	79¾
168¾	95¼	2,100	Archer, Daniels Midland	33	33	30¾	30¾	— ⅜	28⅝	28¾
144⅛	130⅜	4,400	Armour & Co. pf. Del. (7)	79	79	78	78	— ⅝	30¾	31
96⅞	85	300	Arm't & Co. of Ill. Cl. A (2)	97¼	97¼	97	97	— ⅛	78	78½
108	104⅜	100	Arnold Constable & Co.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜		97	98
68	54¾	100	Artloom pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	— 1	23⅜	24
103	99	5,400	Ass'd Dry Goods (2½)	101⅞	102	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅛	95	96
168¾	95¼	2,100	Associated Oil (2)	38	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛	— ⅜	101⅞	102
144⅛	130⅜	100	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (7)	119½	119½	119	119	— ⅛	38	38⅛
96⅞	85	200	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	95¾	96	95¾	95¾	— ⅛	119	119½
108	104⅜	100	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	4½	4½	4½	4½		95¾	96
68	54¾	1,900	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	162	162	162	162	— 1	4½	5
103	99	500	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies.	55⅜	55⅜	54½	54½	— ⅝	161	163
168¾	95¼	300	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	53⅜	53⅜	53	53	— ⅜	54½	55
144⅛	130⅜	2,900	Austin Nichols	110¾	111	110¾	111	— ⅛	53	55⅜
96⅞	85	300	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛	110¾	111
108	104⅜	9,000	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	92	92	92	92	— 1	23¾	24
68	54¾	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	115⅜	116¼	114⅜	115	— 1	92	93
103	99	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio (7)	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ⅛	115	115⅛
168¾	95¼	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	77½	77½	77½	77½		111¾	112
144⅛	130⅜	100	Barnsdall Class A	65	65	65	65		77	77½
96⅞	85	100	Bayuk Cigars	23¾	24	23¾	24		65	67
108	104⅜	900	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	42	42	42	42		24	24½
68	54¾	1,900	Bethlehem Steel	69	69⅝	67⅝	67⅝	— 1⅜	42	43
103	99	800	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	39	39	39	39	— ⅛	67⅝	68
168¾	95¼	2,300	Briggs Mfg. (3½)	95¼	95¼	93¾	93¾	— 1⅜	39	39½
144⅛	130⅜	2,100	Bklyn.-Manhattan Transit.	42⅝	43	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅜	93¾	94
96⅞	85	1,100	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ⅝	42⅝	43
108	104⅜	1,600	Brown Shoe	61⅞	62¼	61⅞	62¼	+ ⅜	87¼	87½
68	54¾	3,100	Brunsw.-Balke-Col. (3.60)	51¾	52	51¾	51¾	— ⅛	62¼	62½
103	99	100	Burgs Brothers (10)	32½	32½	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛	51¾	52
168¾	95¼	600	Burns Bros. Cl. B (2)	102	102	102	102		32⅜	32½
144⅛	130⅜	100	Burroughs Add. Mach. (3)	79½	79½	79½	79½	— ½	102	103
96⅞	85	300	Bush Terminal	23	23	23	23	— ⅛	79½	80
108	104⅜	300	Bush Term. deb. (7)	87⅜	88	87⅜	87⅜	— ⅛	23	23½
68	54¾	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c.)	18	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛	87⅜	87⅝
103	99	300	Butte & Superior (1)	35½	36¼	35½	36¼	+ ⅝	18	18⅛
168¾	95¼	500	Butterick Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛	36¼	36½
144⅛	130⅜	200	Caddo Cent. Oil & Refin.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛	10⅝	10¾
96⅞	85	10,500	California Packing (6)	115⅜	115⅝	115	115⅜	+ ⅛	21¼	21½
108	104⅜	300	Calif. Petroleum (2)	28⅝	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅝	114⅝	115
68	54¾	200	Calif. Petroleum pf. (7)	119½	119½	119½	119½		27⅞	28
103	99	100	Callahan Zinc & Lead	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼		119½	122
168¾	95¼	1,100	Calumet & Arizona (12½)	48⅜	48⅝	47⅞	48⅛	— ⅜	204	278
144⅛	130⅜	1,200	Calumet & Hecla (50c.)	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝		48⅛	48⅜
96⅞	85	1,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	142¼	142¼	141⅞	142	— ⅛	13⅝	13¾
108	104⅜	1,200	Central Leather Co.	18⅞	18⅞	17⅞	18	— ⅛	142	142½
68	54¾	1,400	Central Leather Co. pf.	62¾	62¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅝	18	18⅛
103	99	15,400	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	52⅝	52⅝	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅝	61¾	62
168¾	95¼	1,000	Certain-teed Products (4)	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾		51⅝	52
144⅛	130⅜	2,600	Chandler Motors (3)	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛	50¾	51
96⅞	85	200	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	95	95¼	94½	95¼	+ ⅛	35⅜	35⅝
108	104⅜	200	Chicago & Alton	5	5	5	5		95¼	96
68	54¾	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5		5	5⅛
103	99	100	Chicago & East. Illinois	33½	33½	33½	33½		4⅞	5
168¾	95¼	2,000	Chicago Great Western	11½	11½	11	11	— ⅜	33½	34
144⅛	130⅜	2,100	Chicago Great Western pf.	25½	25½	24½	25	— ⅝	11	11¼
96⅞	85	4,700	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛	25	25⅛
108	104⅜	4,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	16	16⅝	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅝	8⅜	8½
68	54¾	1,000	Chicago & N. W. (4)	65	65¾	63½	63⅝	— 1⅜	9	9¼
103	99	200	Chicago & N. W. pf. (7)	109	109	109	109		63⅝	63¾
168¾	95¼	4,900	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	90½	90½	89	90	— 1	109	109½
144⅛	130⅜	300	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	44½	44½	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅝	89	90
96⅞	85	1,500	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	93½	94	93	93	— ⅛	43⅝	44
108	104⅜	2,200	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	84½	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅝	93	94
68	54¾	1,200	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	45	46	45	45½	— ⅝	83⅝	84
103	99	2,200	Chile Company (12.40)	58½	58½	57⅝	58	— ⅛	45	46
168¾	95¼	200	Chile Copper (25)	22½	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅝	57⅝	58
144⅛	130⅜	200	Chino Copper	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅜	21¾	21⅞
96⅞	85	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	21¾	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅛	33¼	33½
108	104⅜	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	62	62	62	62	— ½	21½	21⅝
68	54¾	400	Coca-Cola (7)	107	107	107	107		62	62½
103	99	1,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛	107	108
168¾	95¼	3,400	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	41¼	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅝	11⅝	11¾
144⅛	130⅜	200	Columbia G. & E. pf. (7)	64¼	64⅝	63¾	63¾	— ⅝	40⅝	41
96⅞	85	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	110	110	110	110	— ⅛	63¾	64½
108	104⅜	400	Commercial Solvents A (4)	49¼	49¼	48¾	49¼	+ ⅛	110	110½
68	54¾	900	Commercial Solvents B.	102⅜	103	102⅜	103	+ ⅝	49¼	49½
103	99	4,500	Congoleum-Nairn (3)	28	28	26⅝	26⅝	— 1⅜	102⅜	103
168¾	95¼	5,300	Consolidated Cigar	37⅜	38	36⅜	36⅜	— 1⅛	26⅝	27
144⅛	130⅜	3,000	Consolidated Distributors	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞		36⅜	36⅝
96⅞	85	2,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	87	87⅜	86⅜	86⅜	— ⅝	5⅞	6
108	104⅜	2,400	Consolidated Textile	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛	86⅜	87
68	54¾	100	Continental Can (4)	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼	— ⅛	6⅞	7
103	99	100	Continental Can pf. (7)	117	117	117	117		67¼	67⅜
168¾	95¼	100	Continental Insurance (6)	112	112	112	112		117	117½
144⅛	130⅜	3,700	Continental Motors (50c.)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛	112	112½
96⅞	85	2,700	Corn Products Ref. (2)	37	37⅜	37	37⅜		10⅜	10⅝
108	104⅜	100	Corn Products Ref. pf. (7)	127	127	127	127		37	37⅛
68	54¾	500	Crucible Steel (4)	68¼	68⅝	68	68⅛	— ⅛	127	127½
103	99	1,500	Cuba, Cane Sugar pf.	53⅜	53⅜	51⅝	52¼	— 1	68	68¼
168¾	95¼	2,200	Cuban Am. Sugar	29½	29½	28¾	29	— ⅛	52	53
144⅛	130⅜	100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf. (7)	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ½	29	29½
96⅞	85	1,700	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛	95½	96
108	104⅜	4,000	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	56	56½	55¾	55¾	— ¾	4¼	4⅜
68	54¾	200	Cuyahy Packing (7)	104	106½	103¾	105	+ 1	55¾	56
103	99	100	D. Boone Woolen Mills						105½	106
168¾	95¼	400	Davison Chemical	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛	2	
144⅛	130⅜	100	Deere & Co. pf. (5)	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	— ⅝	35	35½
96⅞	85	700	Delaware & Hudson (9)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜	— 1⅝	35	35½
108	104⅜	400	Del. L. & W. R. R. Co.	145½	146	145	146	— ⅝	96½	96⅝
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BANKS COMPETING FOR DANISH LOAN

Four New York Syndicates Negotiating for Issue Which May Total $40,000,000.

PART OF REFUNDING PLAN

New Bonds Would Replace at Lower Interest $25,000,000 of 8s to Be Called Oct. 15.

At least four New York banking syndicates are negotiating in competition for a new Government of Denmark loan which may be as large as $40,000,000. This was learned in Wall Street yesterday following official announcement in Copenhagen that the Government intended calling in, on Oct. 15, the $25,000,000 issue of 8 per cent. bonds which were floated here in 1920 and also retiring part of its internal debt.

The large amount of funds available for investment in New York and the competition for new issues have made it possible for several foreign Governments to refund their old issues at considerable savings in interest and sinking fund charges. In the present case Denmark is proceeding on much the same lines as those utilized recently by Norway, which obtained a loan of $30,000,000 at 5½ per cent., part of the proceeds being used to replace an issue paying 8 per cent. Argentina also recently completed a refunding operation involving a new issue of $45,000,000.

The last Danish loan floated here was brought out by the National City Company. Denmark also has a considerable exchange credit, arranged with the National City Bank. The National City Company, it is known, intends to submit a bid for the new business, and there will be bids also by White, Weld & Co., representing the syndicate that floated the last Norwegian loan in New York, and by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. At least one other New York syndicate is understood to be seeking the business. Recent events have emphasized the competitive conditions in negotiations for new foreign issues, both Norway and Argentina having switched from the banking houses that formerly arranged their financing in New York.

It is expected that Denmark will cut in half the cost which the 8 per cent. bonds would represent to the Government if there were no refunding operations. The $25,000,000 issue is callable at 110 on Oct. 15. Thus calling in the issue will involve an outlay of $27,500,000. Under present conditions it is believed that Denmark could place a 5½ per cent. loan, without a sinking fund arrangement, which, on a principal amount of $28,600,000, would represent an annual interest charge of $1,540,000. This compares with an annual charge of $3,250,000 on the present issue, representing 8 per cent interest, amounting to $2,000,000, and annual sinking fund payments of $1,250,000, which would begin to accrue on Oct. 15 if the bonds were not called.

It is understood that at least one of the bids will propose a loan along these lines, priced in the neighborhood of 97, to yield about 5.70 per cent. interest. It is possible, however, that the amount of the loan will be as large as $40,000,000, in which event Denmark would take up the credit she now has with the National City Bank.

A further saving to Denmark would come about through the steady upward movement of that country's exchange, the krone now being quoted at a high record of 20.48 cents, an advance of almost 3 cents since the first of the year. It is understood that under an arrangement between the Danish Government and banks, the exchange rate will continue to be supported at an advance of at least half a cent a year over a stretch of years, thus enabling Denmark to obtain American funds on more favorable terms.

It is expected that a decision regarding the new loan will be announced soon.

Standard Gas Earnings Increase.

Combined net earnings of the operated utility companies of the Standard Gas and Electric Company for the twelve months ended May 31 show an increase of $2,505,390, or 12.31 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Gross earnings increased $3,178,965, or 6.45 per cent.

Fund to Suppress "Credit Crooks."

The National Association of Credit Men announced yesterday that its campaign to raise $1,000,000 for the suppression of "credit crooks" had been successful and the fund oversubscribed.

STATES' BONDED DEBTS NOW BILLION AND HALF

A Rise of 50 Per Cent. in 3 Years Disclosed by a Bank Survey—Total Is $13.89 Per Capita.

The State Governments of the United States have increased their bonded debt nearly 50 per cent. in the last three years, according to a nation-wide survey of State finance just completed by the Bank of America. The aggregate debt of the States now is $1,558,742,433, which is $13.89 for every man, woman and child in the country. This indebtedness is approximately half a billion dollars greater than the entire Federal debt in 1916, and the per capita is $4.07 larger.

New York State has the largest bonded debt, aggregating $320,991,000. Massachusetts is second, with $125,056,961, and the next in order are: Illinois, $112,071,100; North Carolina, $105,847,600; California, $89,158,000, and Michigan, $85,500,000. Kentucky, Nebraska and Wisconsin have no funded debt, Kentucky owing $5,679,000 on outstanding warrants, and Wisconsin being indebted only to its trust funds to the extent of $1,963,700.

The Pacific group, comprising the States of Washington, Oregon and California, has the highest per capital debt of any section. Its debt per inhabitant is $25.83, nearly twice the average for the United States. The New England States hold second place, with a per capita debt of $22. The Middle Atlantic group, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have a per capita debt of $18.05, and the South Atlantic States are next, with $15.41.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Best Securities Steady at London, While Prices at Paris Are Irregular.

LONDON, July 3.—High-grade securities were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrials moved rather irregularly. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 56¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, 99⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, 94½; all unchanged.

De Beers Mining, 10½; Rand Mines, 2⅜; both unchanged.

PARIS, July 3.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 42 francs 90 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 52 francs 95 centimes; both unchanged.

Exchange on London 380 centimes lower at 102 francs 80 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 21 francs 14 centimes, against 21 francs 92 centimes yesterday.

MEXICO TO RESUME PAYING.

Will Not Use Funds Put Away for Bank of Issue.

The Mexican Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Inc., 233 Broadway, announced yesterday that information of an official character had been received confirming reports that the Mexican Government would resume the payment of its external debt without having to use the money accumulated for the bank of issue.

December next, it is said, the new bank of issue will be in operation and the Government will be in a position to pay 41,000,000 pesos for external debt, 3,000,000 for interest and amortization of bonds issued in payment of agrarian lands and 14,000,000 for payment to the local banks of Mexico on account of the Government indebtedness.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $77,245,500

Decrease in Foreign Offerings Offset by Gain in Domestic Issues.

$16,908,000 FOR RAILROADS

State and Municipal Securities Aggregate $24,530,000—Utilities Reach $15,125,500.

New bond offerings this week reached a total of $77,245,500, a decrease of $3,927,500 from last week, when the market absorbed an unusually wide distribution of foreign issues. The decrease this week in foreign offerings was partly offset by an increase in the volume of State and municipal and public utility obligations. The offerings, by groups, of this and last week follow:

	This Week.	Last Week.
State and municipal	$24,530,000	$14,141,000
Railroad	16,908,000	19,044,000
Foreign	16,182,000	39,188,000
Public utility	15,125,500	7,000,000
Industrial	2,500,000	
Miscellaneous	2,000,000	1,000,000
Farm loan		800,000
Total	$77,245,500	$81,173,000

The chief event of interest this week in the foreign financing field was an issue of $15,000,000 City of Berlin bonds by a syndicate headed by Speyer & Co. This was the first long-term German financing undertaken in the New York market since von Hindenburg's election. The underwriting house reported that the issue was a success, and with the ground thus broken, it is expected that other large German issues will be floated in New York soon.

Among the German issues being negotiated is a loan of $25,000,000 to Bavaria, which is expected to be announced soon by a syndicate headed by the Equitable Trust Company.

Lee, Higginson & Co. are negotiating for a loan to Cologne which may run as high as $15,000,000, and other German cities are expected to obtain loans as soon as terms can be agreed on which meet the approval of the German Government, which passes on all such offerings. The proceeds of the loans are to be used mostly for the extension and improvement of public works systems in the German cities.

Other foreign issues likely soon to be announced include a $10,000,000 German Land Bank loan and a joint loan of about $10,000,000 to a number of Hungarian municipalities.

The principal domestic issue pending is understood to be a $20,000,000 offering by the National City Company of the securities of a number of the cement companies of the United States.

Smackover Output Drops Again.

Production of crude oil from the deep sands of the Smackover field in Arkansas dropped to 172,695 barrels on Thursday, compared with 176,445 barrels reported on Wednesday and 392,000 barrels the peak production reported on May 25. Of the 468 wells completed up to Thursday, 128 were reported dead, 173 on the pump, 52 blowing air and 36 producing more than 75 per cent. salt water.

Drop of $141,000,000 in Demand Deposits In Member Reserves' Report as of June 24

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The principal changes in the condition of 733 reporting member banks in leading cities during the week ending June 24, as shown in the statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board, comprise an increase of 4,000,000 in loans and discounts, and reductions of $34,000,000 in investments and $141,000,000 in net demand deposits.

The New York City members reported an increase of $26,000,000 in loans and discounts, and decreases of $14,000,000 in investments and of $31,000,000 in net demand deposits.

Loans on stocks and bonds went up $14,000,000, increases of $31,000,000 and $6,000,000 in the New York and Cleveland districts being offset in part by decreases of $13,000,000 and $12,000,000 in the Chicago and Boston districts, respectively. "All other" loans and discounts, largely commercial, declined by $8,000,000 in the New York district, small increases and decreases in other districts offsetting each other.

Investments in United States Securities were reduced $41,000,000. Banks in the New York district reported a decline of $20,000,000, while small reductions were reported for all other districts, except Minneapolis. Holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities went up $9,000,000 and $3,000,000 in the New York and Boston districts, respectively, while banks in the Chicago district reported a decline of $6,000,000 in this item.

Net demand deposits show a decline of $141,000,000, of which $43,000,000 was in the New York district, $31,000,000 in the Chicago district, $17,000,000 in the Boston district, and $11,000,000 and $10,000,000, respectively in the Philadelphia and San Francisco districts.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting members during the week and the year ending June 24, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Loans and discounts, total	+ $4,000,000	+$1,063,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	— 1,000,000	— 45,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 14,000,000	+ 983,000,000
All other	— 9,000,000	+ 125,000,000
Investments, total	— 34,000,000	+ 679,000,000
U. S. bonds	— 5,000,000	+ 480,000,000
U. S. Treasury notes	— 27,000,000	+ 251,000,000
U. S. Treasury certificates	— 9,000,000	+ 4,000,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	+ 7,000,000	+ 437,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks	— 63,000,000	+ 59,000,000
Cash in vault	+ 3,000,000	
Net demand deposits	—141,000,000	+ 888,000,000
Time deposits	+ 1,000,000	+ 774,000,000
Government deposits	+ 3,000,000	— 13,000,000
Total accommodation at Federal Reserve Banks	+ 3,000,000	+ 149,000,000

+Increase.
—Decrease.

Principal resources and liabilities of reporting member banks in leading cities as of June 24:

	All reporting member banks.		Reporting member banks in New York City.			
	June 24, 1925.	June 25, 1924.	June 24, 1925.	June 17, 1925.	June 25, 1924.	
No. of reporting banks	733	748	62	62	67	
Loans and discounts, gross:						
Secured by U.S. Government obligations	$172,145,000	$217,806,000	$36,798,000	$37,627,000	$89,004,000	
Secured by stks. & bds.	5,033,609,000	4,060,434,000	2,036,274,000	1,999,954,000	1,637,605,000	
All other loans and disc'nts.	7,999,077,000	7,873,884,000	2,137,448,000	2,147,021,000	2,236,284,000	
Total loans & disc'ts.	$13,204,831,000	$12,142,104,000	$4,230,518,000	$4,284,602,000	$3,962,873,000	
Investments:						
U. S. pre-war bonds	$219,821,000	$270,920,000	$29,012,000	$29,012,000	$39,776,000	
U. S. Lib. bds.	1,375,518,000	1,203,939,000	509,850,000	506,751,000	510,875,000	
U. S. Tr. bds.	439,977,000	71,057,000	180,708,000	178,817,000	17,341,000	
U. S. Tr. notes	383,251,000	634,298,000	161,402,000	163,032,000	298,331,000	
U. S. Tr. ctfs.	136,613,000	132,660,000	51,970,000	54,974,000	58,090,000	
Other bonds, stks. and sec.	2,950,719,000	2,513,782,000	868,323,000	860,499,000	753,024,000	
Total invest.	$5,505,399,000	$4,826,656,000	$1,799,274,000	$1,813,085,000	$1,677,937,000	
Total loans and invest.	$18,710,230,000	$16,968,760,000	$6,029,792,000	$6,017,687,000	$5,640,810,000	
Res. bal. with F. R. Banks	1,603,827,000	1,544,661,000	686,156,000	710,869,000	688,568,000	
Cash in vault	278,436,000	268,186,000	61,811,000	60,153,000	63,533,000	
Net dem. dep.	12,724,742,000	11,837,140,000	5,021,755,000	5,052,840,000	4,852,870,000	
Time deposits	5,188,308,000	4,414,306,000	819,086,000	821,834,000	679,954,000	
Govt. deposits	116,639,000	129,423,000	14,966,000	14,966,000	23,614,000	
Bills payable and redis. with F. R. Banks:						
Sec. by U. S. Govt. oblig.	169,168,000	40,008,000	37,930,000	62,190,000	6,225,000	
All other	85,581,000	66,136,000	24,940,000	19,529,000	1,822,000	
Total borrow. F. R. Banks	$254,749,000	$106,144,000	$62,870,000	$81,719,000	$8,047,000	

$13,000 for Coffee Exchange Seat.

A new high record for memberships on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange was established yesterday when the seat of Ludwig Stross was sold to G. H. Finlay & Co. for $13,000. The previous sale was for $12,500.

Virginian Road Petitions for Issue.

The Virginian Railway Company has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $3,000,000 of 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates at 97.125 per cent. of par as part payment for new equipment.

111 BANKS FAILED IN SECOND QUARTER

Total Shows Decrease From First 3 Months With Liabilities at $42,859,470.

163 IN SAME 1924 PERIOD

Over 40 Per Cent. Were In the Middle West—Only 4, All in Pennsylvania, Were in the East.

Banking failures for the second quarter of 1925, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 111, with liabilities of $42,859,470, compared with 144 for the first quarter of this year with liabilities of $43,923,548, and 163 with liabilities of $52,953,120 in the second quarter of 1924.

For the first half year there were 255 banking failures, involving $86,785,018, against 428 similiar defaults in the first half of 1924, with liabilities of $133,228,720. More than 40 per cent. of all the bank failures occurring in the last three months were in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Missouri, while the amount of liabilities for this section is in excess of 35 per cent. of the total.

There were several bank failures during the last six months in the South, especially in South Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma, North Carolina and Georgia. Four bank failures for a total of $10,356,000 were reported in Pennsylvania. No others occurred in the Eastern States.

A comparison by sections of banking suspensions for the second quarter of the last two years follows:

	Number 1925.	1924.	1923.	Liabilities 1925.
New England	..	..	3	
Middle Atlantic	4	8	10	$10,356,238
South Atlantic	22	8	9	4,980,935
South Central	20	30	9	6,577,794
Central East	2	8	12	1,131,800
Central West	50	96	17	15,551,952
Western	11	19	18	4,075,751
Pacific	1	5	5	185,000
United States	111	163	64	$42,859,470
1924	163	..	..	52,953,120

No Reynolds Spring Dividend.

Directors of the Reynolds Spring Company at their meeting yesterday failed to declare the quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on the common stock due to be paid at this time.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stone & Webster, Inc., are distributing a special circular describing numerous public utility companies.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed trustee under an indenture of The Franklin-Kellum Company, Inc., securing an issue of $400,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds dated May 15, 1925, and due May 15, 1935.

The Coal and Iron National Bank has been appointed trustee under a $625,000 5½ per cent. one-year note issue of the City Light and Traction Company.

Joseph B. Ford has become associated with Frank D. Van Nostrand & Co., in charge of the Public Utility Department.

The Collin-Norton Company, Toledo, Ohio, has prepared an analysis of the stock of the Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company.

Richard C. Rice of J. K. Rice Jr. & Co., returns today on the Berengaria after a European tour. Irving M. Day of the same firm and Challen R. Parker, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, are returning on the Berengaria after a trip through England and Scotland.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government, municipal and miscellaneous bonds issued in this country and in American currency values in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	95½	96
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	99½	99¾
U. S. of Brazil 8s, '52 A. & O.	104¼	106½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	102½	103
City of Christiania 6s, '54 M. & S.	98⅝	99½
City of Trondhjem 6½s, '44 J. & J.	99⅜	99⅝
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1904 M. & S.	99½	100
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1914 F. & A.	98	99
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	89	89½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	..	110¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	108½	109¾
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	83¾	83⅞
U. S. of Mex. 4s, '54 A. J. & D.	20	20¼
Mex. Irrig. Wks. 4½s, '43 M. & N.	17	18½
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	100	..
State of Rio Grande do Sul, ss, 1946 A. & O.	96¼	96⅝
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	102½	102¾
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	104½	104½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	115¼	115¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	67¾	68¾
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A. & O.	109½	110¼

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	102¾	103¼
2s, c. 1930	102¾	103¼
3s, r. 1946	96	97¼
3s, c. 1946	96	97¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅜	101¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	95¾	96⅜
Pan 3s, c, 1961	95¾	96⅜
P I 4s, '34	92	95
P I 4s, '35-'37	92	95
P I 4s, '38-'52	92	95

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	202	215
All Am C.	130½	132
Alle & W.	100	..
Alli Rity.	130	..
Allis-Ch M pf.	105	107
Am Bk N.	175	190
Do pf.	54	..
Am B Sug pf.	87	88¾
Am B S & Fdy pf.	100¾	115
Am Chicle pf.	106¾	108¾
Do pf cfs	106	109
Do p pf	85½	..
Am & F P 25% pd.	130	135
Am La. F P pf.	97½	98
Am Lo pf	121	124
Am Metal pf.	114	115
Am Piano pf.	94	95
Am B pf.	123	..
Am Sm & R pf.	90	100
Am Wat Wks pf.	80	..
Am Wl pf	97	100
Am Wr Pa pf.	2¾	3¾
Do, ctfs.	3½	4
Am Zinc.	7¾	7¾
Ann Arbor	20	32
Do pf.	52½	54½
Arch D M pf.	96	98
Art Metal	13½	17
Artloom	40	41
Asso D G 1st pf.	98	99
Atl R pf.	117¾	118
Atlas Por.	48	50
Do pf.	92	94
Atl S & A	12	14
Auto K H	2	2¼
Auto Sales	4	5
Do pf.	13	18
Bang & A.	17¾	28
Do pf.	90	94
Bar Leath	4½	44½
Do pf.	95	99
Barnsdall A	19	20
Bayuk Cig 1st pf.	95	98
Do 2d pf	90	..
Beh Creek	33½	45
B-Nut pf.	114½	..
Beth S 8% pf.	112	113
Blumenthal pf.	..	70
Booth Fish	4¼	4½
Do 1st pf	23	30
Brit E S.	1¾	2
Do 1st pf	20	23½
Do 2d pf	6¾	7¾
Bklyn Ed.	134½	135
B M T pf.	79¾	81
Brown Shoe pf.	104	108
Bruns Ter	4¾	5
B, R & P.	75	78
Do pf.	93¾	96
Buff & S.	69½	82¾
Do pf.	50¾	52½
Burns Bros pf.	90¾	92
Do pr pf	114	117¾
B T Bldg pf.	98½	100
Can So.	56½	..
C C C & O.	80½	80½
Case T M.	20	32½
Do pf.	75	77
C'lain-teed 1st pf.	96	97
Do 2d pf	88	90
C R R of N J.	285	295
Cent R M.	35	36
Do pf.	95	96
C & O ct.	84½	..
Do pf.	108	108½
Do pf ct.	107½	..
C & E Ill pf.	43	45
Chi, St P, M & Om.	43	46
Do rects.	43	47
Do pf.	93	96
Do pf rts	93	97
C, C, C & St L.	145	155
Do pf.	100	..
Cl & P.	70	..
Do spec.	40	..
Coca-Cola pf.	99	100
Col Gas.	150	155
Do pf.	85	89
Col & So.	57½	59½
Do 1st pf	62¾	64
Do 2d pf	59	61
Com Inv T	62	67
Do pf.	102	106½
Conley T F sta	⅝	1
Con Cigar pf.	82¾	84½
Crex Carp	46	48
Cruc S pf	92½	94
Cuba C S	12	12½
Cuba R R pf.	80	..
Cuban D S pf.	30½	33½
Cushman's Sons	73¼	82
Do 7% pf	101	..
Do 8% pf	100	..
De B M.	19¾	21
D & Co pf.	96½	100
D, L & W.	141	142¾
D, H & S W.	75	..
Det & M.	40	..
Do pf.	60	..
D & R 1st pf.	100¾	125
Douglas P.	18½	19¾
D, S S & A.	2	3
Do pf.	4	5
Dur Hos'y.	7	15
Do pf.	44½	50
Duq Lt 1st pf.	110¼	111
E Kod pf.	111½	..
El P & L.		
6% pf.	108¾	100
Elk H Cl.	10	11½
Do pf.	20	25
Em Brant.	1½	1¾
Do pf.	8	10
End-J pf.	112	115
Erie ctfs.	27	..
Do 1st pf ctfs	37	..
Do 2d pf ctfs	35	..
Erie & P.	61½	..
Exch B'ldg	15	16¾
Essex C M 1st pf.	98	..
Fairbanks	4	6
Fair-M pf	100½	108½
F M & S.	15	16
Fed L & T pf.	85½	86¾
Fid-P F L.	160	167
First Nat. P 1st pf.	100¾	102
Fifth Av B	16	17
F B, O. pf	109¾	110½
Frk Simon pf.	103	106
G A T Car pf.	93½	99
Gen Bak'g pf.	115	123
Gen Cigar	86¾	87
Do pf.	103	110
Do d pf.	103½	105
Gen M pf.	97½	98
Do pf d.	99½	..
Gen El sp	11½	11⅝
Gen Ry S pf.	90½	95
Gen Refrs	44	48½
Gimbel Bros pf.	103½	..
G'drich pf.	97⅜	99
Gr W Sug pf.	114¾	115
G B & W.	72	..
Greene-C.	12½	13
Guan Sug.	4⅞	5¼
Do pf.	..	85½
G, M & N pf.	95½	96½
G, S S 1st pf.	..	106
Hack Wat	17½	..
Do pf.	23½	..
Harb-W.	100	..
Havana El pf.	115¾	..
Helme	68	70¾
Hock Val.	136	140
Homestake	43¾	44
Howe S'd.	18½	18⅞
Hud & Man pf.	71	74
Hyd S pf.	7⅛	8½
Ill Cent.	113	115
Do pf.	115	116¾
Do l.	76	80
Indian Mot	16	16½
Do pf.	87	..
Indian Ref pf.	83	90
Ing-Rand.	220	225
Do pf.	100	115
Int Ag pr pf.	55	..
Int Harv.	106	107½
Int N pf.	98½	100
Int Rys of Cent Am.	26⅝	27½
Int Salt.	68½	76
Int Sh pf.	116	118¾
Iowa Cent.	1½	3
Iron Prod.	55	60
Jewel Tea pf.	105	105½
Jol & Chi.	126¼	..
J & L pf.	114	114⅞
K C P & L 1st pf	104½	108¾
Kayser(J) 1st pf.	93	95
Kelsey Whl pf.	110	..
Kinney Co pf.	97	97⅜
Kresge(SS) pf.	113½	115
Kress(SH) pf.	117	..
Kup'heimer, B pf.	85½	88¼
Lacl. Gas.	150	155
Do pf.	85	89
L-W B 1st pf.	110	..
Do 2d pf	112	..
Lortl'd Co pf.	110	113
McC'ry pf.	106½	110
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf.	110½	111¾
M'kay Cos.	126	128
Do pf.	67¾	69
Macy pf.	116	..
Mah Coal.	750	..
Mal'son pf	87	91½
Man B'ch.	⅞	3⅛
Man Shirt pf.	108¼	115
Mkt St Ry	9¼	10
Do pf.	30	36
Do 2d pf	20	24
Math Alk pf.	100	..
M Dep Sts pf.	120	124
Met Ed pf.	103	104
Mex Petrol	270	280
Mich Cent.	400	600
Mid C Pet pf.	92	93
M & St L.	2¾	3
M, St P & S S M.	34	40
Do pf.	56	60
Mont Pow pf.	112	115
Mor & Es.	19½	..
Mull Body	15¾	17
Do pf.	85½	86
M'wear.	33¾	35¾
Nash Mots pf.	106	106½
N, C & St L.	140	148
Nat Acme sta.	7	7¾
Nat B pf.	124	127
Nat C & S pf.	101¾	101¾
Nat Dy S pf.	98½	99
Nat Ld pf.	117	118
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	34	5
Do 2d pf	1¾	1¾
Nat Supply pf.	107¼	113
N N & H R, G & E.	..	110
Do pf.	..	110
N Y Can pf.	96½	99
N Y Dock pf, ex d.	67	70
N Y Rys pf.	10¾	11
N Y Shipb	22¾	25
N Y S Rys	35	38
Do pf.	58½	73
N Y Steam pf.	100½	..
Nia L & O Pow pf.	107	..
N F Power pf.	28	28¼
N & W pf.	78	80
Nor Cent.	78	..
Nunnally.	9	10
Onyx Hosy	25	26
Do pf.	81	85½
Orph Circ pf.	100	102
Owens Bot pf.	110	..
Pac Coast.	22	26
Do 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf	41½	45
P T & T pf.	100	101
P P & R.	3½	4
P & Ford.	22½	23⅝
Do pf.	104	..
Pa Ed pf.	108	109
Peo & E.	17	18
Pere M ct.	61	..
Do pr pf ctfs	78	..
Do pf ctfs	66	..
Phil Co 5% pf.	35	36
P R C & I ctfs.	38	40½
Phillips-J.	52	57
Do pf.	82½	94
Ph Hos pf.	91½	92½
P-Ar pf.	163	170
Do pr pf	165	170
P, C, C & St L.	85	38
P T Coal.	35	82
Do pf.	79	..
P, Ft W & C.	131½	142¾
Do pf.	141¾	145
Pitts S pf.	98	99½
P H A Tob.	50	59
P S E & G pf.	93½	94½
P S, N J, 7% pf.	99¾	101
Do 6% pf	110	112½
P S Sp P pf.	103½	108
R R Sec. C stk cfs	68½	72
Rand M.	32½	35⅞
Rdg 2d pf	39⅜	41
Rem T 1st pf.	101¼	104
Do 1st pf. Ser. $.	99	..
Do 2d pf.	101	107
Rens & S.	117	..
Rep I & S pf.	84¼	87
Reyn Tob.	134¾	..
Do pf.	121	122
R Reis 1st pf.	92½	98
Rutl'd pf.	35	59
St L S W pf.	70	71
Schulte pf.	110¾	116
Shat-Ariz.	5¾	6
Shell Trans.	40¾	42¾
Sher-W'ms 1st pf.	104¾	..
Sim'ns Co. pf.	103½	..
S-S S & I. pf.	93	95
So P R S pf.	100	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	68	..
Spear pf.	19½	21
Stand Mill pf.	85	86½
St P G L pf.	70	..
S G & E pf.	53	54
Studeb Co pf.	118	..
T P L Tr.	300	350
Tob P pf.	101	102
Tran & W.	25¾	27
T C R T pf.	100	100½
Und T pf.	117	120¾
U Clg Sta pf.	117	119
U Dyew'd.	11	13½
Do pf.	73	75
U Piperboard.	18½	20¾
U Rys Inv.	22	30
Do pf.	69	79
U S D Corp pf.	120	150
U S Exp.	3½	4¼
U S Ind A pf.	111¾	116¾
U S Smelt pf.	45¾	46
U S Tob.	54½	55
Do pf.	108½	111
Van R'lte.	20	21
Va-Car Ch ctfs	2	2¾
Do pf ct	8	18
Do B ct.	1½	3
Va I, C & Coke	31	33
Do pf.	67	75
Va R & P pf.	91	..
Vicks S & P	86	89
Do pf.	89	92
Vulcan Det	6	10
Do A.	4	..
Do pf.	78	90
Do pf. A	40	..
Wash-C pf.	100½	112
Wab, B.	50	52
War Bros 1st pf.	41¾	..
Weber & H	55	56
W F Exp.	3¾	3
W Md 2d pf.	19½	20
Weston E I	11	11½
Do, Cl A	23½	23½
W E & M 1st pf.	84	87
Wilson pf ctfs	18	22
Wor Pump pf, A	74	82

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended July 3, 1925.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
State of West Virginia road bonds.	$6,000,000	..	4-4½	4-4.10	14-25	1939-50	J.&J.	W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., Guardian Detroit Co., Inc., L. F. Rothschild & Co., George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., Blodget & Co., Austin, Grant & Co., Inc., Herrick Co.
Chicago sanitary district bonds.	5,000,000	..	4	3.90-4	1-20	1926-45	J.&J.	Guaranty Co. of New York, Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Co., Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co., Ames, Emerich & Co., Northern Trust Co., Wm. R. Compton Co., Detroit Co., Inc., First National Co. of Detroit.
Venango County, Pa., road bonds.	340,000	..	4½	3.90	25	1950	J.&J.	M. M. Freeman & Co.
Newbern, N. C., funding bonds	400,000	..	4½	4.40	3-30	1926-55	A.&O.	R. M. Grant & Co., Inc.
State of Alabama bonds	4,

INDUSTRY GAINING, TRADE REVIEWS SAY

Demand for Summer Goods Better Than at This Time Last Year.

DUE TO EARLY HOT WEATHER

Employment Conditions Improved—Producers Trying to Stabilize Steel Prices—Crop Outlook Brighter.

The weekly trade reviews report a better demand for Summer goods than was experienced this time last year, a quicker pace of industrial operation and a better condition of employment. The development of chief interest in the steel industry, it is said, was the report that producers were making efforts to bring about stabilization of prices. June, it is added, brought a distinct turn for the better in dry goods markets, chiefly as the result of the unusually hot weather early in the month. Sales to China the last week have attracted particular attention.

Bradstreet's says:

"Three features deserve note as the business world enters the vacation season. These are the fairly active buying of seasonal goods at retail; the cheerful tone in most industries which, despite seasonal quieting, find themselves in better shape as regards operations than a year ago, and the very decided turn for the better in late-planted crops, especially Spring wheat and corn, which have been favored in big surplus regions by plenty of moisture and good growing weather. To this latter grouping might be added the rather better than expected showing made by the cotton crop, as shown by the Government crop report."

R. G. Dun & Co. say:

"Various encouraging phases mark the domestic business situation as the second half of the year opens. Among these, special importance attaches to the closer balance that exists now between production and consumption of goods. Readjustments in some industries where there had been a too rapid expansion of outputs have strengthened conditions and formed a more solid basis for progress. Narrow profit margins in numerous instances, resulting from sharp competition and relatively low prices, remain an unsatisfactory feature."

TENNESSEE ELECTRIC MERGER IS EFFECTIVE

Deposits 85 Per Cent. of Its Stock in Consolidation With Commonwealth Power.

More than 85 per cent. of the second preferred and common stocks of the Tennessee Electric Power Company have been deposited under the Commonwealth Power Corporation's merger offer. The plan has been declared operative, but deposits of stock will be accepted until further notice.

In connection with the merger plan holders of Bankers' Trust Company receipts were advised yesterday that Commonwealth preferred and common stocks will be delivered by the depositary on and after July 14, in exchange for Tennessee Electric shares. Notice also was given to Commonwealth common stock holders to send in their stock for conversion of each share into four of the new common. On July 24 subscription warrants will be sent to new common stock holders as evidence of their right to subscribe at $30 a share to additional new common stock to the extent of 10 per cent. of their holdings. This right expires Sept. 15.

The Ohio Public Service Company, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, has acquired, it was announced yesterday, the property of the Marblehead Power Company. The local plant will be shut down and the territory will be served from a line now undergoing construction between Lorain and Sandusky. This line ultimately will tie in with the system of the Toledo Edison Company, another Cities Service Company subsidiary.

It was learned yesterday that the Northwest Utilities Company, a subsidiary of the Middle West Utilities Company, has purchased the Beloit (Wis.) Water, Gas and Electric Company, thus adding another link to the Insull chain of utilities in the Middle West.

WESTINGHOUSE BOOKS $40,000,000 IN ORDERS

Estimate for First Quarter of Fiscal Year Indicates Quickening of Business.

New bookings by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in the quarter ended June 30, it was estimated from the company's figures yesterday, were at least $40,000,000 and may even top $45,000,000. While the quarter is the second of the calendar year, it is the first of the company's fiscal year, which began April 1.

The estimated total will compare with $35,854,000 of actual orders received in the quarter ended March 31, the final quarter of the last fiscal year, and $40,300,000 in the final quarter of the year before.

Indications are that earnings this fiscal year will exceed the $15,324,364 net reported last year. The total sales billed in the quarter ended June 30 last year were approximately $40,900,000, while the March 31 quarter was also above the $40,000,000 mark. For the quarter just ended sales billed were somewhat below these periods, but were described as substantial.

The company reports a large demand for public utility equipment, such as generators and turbines, business of this kind offsetting to a large extent the usual seasonal decline in the incandescent lamp demand.

TO GET SHOALS CONTRACT.

Alabama Company Will Receive the Surplus Power From Plant.

According to advices yesterday from Washington, the Alabama Power Company, which was one of the original bidders for Muscle Shoals, will probably receive the contract for surplus power generated at the Shoals. The advices quoted Acting Secretary of War Davis as saying that the Alabama Power Company was the only corporation interested in buying the power.

It was because of the offer of the company interests to lease Muscle Shoals that a fight developed in Congress last year between the advocates of Government ownership of the nation's power resources and those championing private enterprise. The matter never came to a final vote, being submitted to a special committee. Henry Ford and the Hooker-Atterbury interests were among those who offered to lease the power rights.

Change in Olds Motor Officials.

The resignation of A. B. C. Hardy as President of the Olds Motor Works, Lansing, Mich., and the election of L. J. Reatar, now general manager of the Division of General Motors, in his place, was announced yesterday by Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President of General Motors.

Martin Parry Sales Increase.

The Martin Parry Corporation for the six months ended June 30 reports sales of $1,719,862, compared with $2,466,941 in the same period of 1924, a gain of $253,-

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

	Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Year Ago.	2 Years Ago.	1925.	1924.	1923.
U. S. Gov't bonds	$683,300	$849,000	Holiday	$2,197,550	$203,196,260	$542,905,210	$449,306,260
Other domestic bonds	6,535,000	6,799,000	Holiday	4,294,000	1,353,973,375	1,077,209,200	891,372,100
Foreign bonds	1,622,500	1,980,000	Holiday	1,448,500	377,730,000	251,294,700	270,622,400
Total all bonds	$8,840,800	$9,628,000	Holiday	$7,940,050	$1,934,899,635	$1,871,409,110	$1,611,300,760

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.3	101.3	101.2	101.2	+.1	101.1	101.3	3.53
Liberty 3½s registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...
Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	-.20	100.00	...	3.50
Liberty 2d 4s, registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s, 32-47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.20	103.00	102.20	102.30	...	102.9	102.20	...
Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	102.30	103.1	3.77
Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.14	101.15	101.13	101.13	-.1	101.12	101.13	3.77
Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10	-.1	101.11	101.12	3.65
Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	101.29	101.27	101.24	101.27	+.1	101.25	101.27	3.60
Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	101.23	101.23	101.23	101.23	...	...	...	...
Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	...	103.7	103.8	3.60
Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	...	...	...	...
Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	108.8	108.8	108.6	108.6	-.4	108.4	108.7	3.71
Treasury 4¼s, registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasury 4, 1944-54	104.12	104.12	104.8	104.12	...	104.6	104.12	3.58
Treasury 4s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Quotations after the decimal point in the above table represent one or more 32 of a point. Comparisons for dates prior to March 22, 1925, when the system now used was introduced, are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine s f 6s, Ser A	1937	98¼	98¼	98¼	...	Greek Govt s f 7s	1964	98¼	98¼	98¼	...	Lower Austria Elec s f 6½s	1944	85¼	85¼	85¼	...
	1957	98¼	98¼	98¼	...		1968	98	98	98	...		1950	85¼	85¼	85¼	...
	1958	98¼	98¼	98¼	...		1954	97¾	97¾	97¾	...	Paris-Lyons-Med R R 6s	1958	73½	73½	73½	...
	1959	98¼	98¼	98¼	...	Crown Cork & Seal 1st s f	1942	98	98	98	...			74	74	74	...
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s	1943	88¼	88¼	88¼	...	Cuba Cane 8s	1936	80	80	80	...			75¼	75¼	75¼	...
	1944	88¼	88¼	88¼	...	conv deb 8s, stpd	1930	103¼	103¼	103¼	...			75¼	75¼	75¼	...
Belgian 6s	1925	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1937	100¾	100¾	100¾	...			75¼	75¼	75¼	...
	1949	94¾	94¾	94¾	...	Cuban Dom Sug s f 7½s	1944	98	98	98	...			75¼	75¼	75¼	...
Bordeaux 6s	1934	94¼	94¼	94¼	...	Cuban Sugar 7½s	1966	97¾	97¾	97¾	...	Paris-Orleans R R s f 7s	1954	84¾	84¾	84¾	...
Brazil 8s	1941	103¾	103¾	103¾	...	Cuba Nor 6s, stpd	1946	92¼	92¼	92¼	...	Rep of Bolivia s f 8s	1941	84¾	84¾	84¾	...
	1942	103¾	103¾	103¾	...		1936	92¼	92¼	92¼	...			85	85	85	...
Canada Govt 5s	1926	100¼	100¼	100¼	...	Cuba R R 5s	1952	88½	88½	88½	...	Rep of Chile s f 7s	1942	101	101	101	...
	1931	100¼	100¼	100¼	...	1st & ref	1936	100	100	100	...			101	101	101	...
	1946	100¼	100¼	100¼	...	1st & ref 5s, Ser A	1960	94¼	94¼	94¼	...			101	101	101	...
	1936	100¼	100¼	100¼	...	Cumb Tel 5s	1937	100	100	100	...	Rep of Peru s f 8s	1944	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
	1938	100¼	100¼	100¼	...	Del & Hud conv 6s	1935	107¾	107¾	107¾	...		1945	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
	1939	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1937	106¾	106¾	106¾	...	Rep of Poland 6s	1940	97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1940	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1943	106¾	106¾	106¾	...	int rets		97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1941	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1945	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1942	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1955	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1943	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1965	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1944	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1966	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1945	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1967	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1946	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1968	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1947	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1969	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1948	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1970	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1949	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1971	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1950	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1972	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1951	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1973	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1952	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1974	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1953	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1975	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1954	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1976	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1955	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1977	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1956	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1978	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1957	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1979	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1958	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1980	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1959	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1981	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1960	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1982	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1961	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1983	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1962	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1984	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1963	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1985	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1964	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1986	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1965	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1987	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1966	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1988	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1967	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1989	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1968	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1990	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1969	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1991	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1970	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1992	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1971	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1993	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1972	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1994	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1973	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1995	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1974	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1996	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1975	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1997	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1976	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1998	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1977	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		1999	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1978	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2000	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1979	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2001	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1980	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2002	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1981	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2003	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1982	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2004	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1983	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2005	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1984	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2006	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1985	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2007	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1986	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2008	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1987	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2009	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1988	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2010	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1989	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2011	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1990	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2012	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1991	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2013	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1992	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2014	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1993	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2015	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1994	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2016	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1995	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2017	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1996	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2018	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1997	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2019	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1998	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2020	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	1999	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2021	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2000	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2022	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2001	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2023	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2002	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2024	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2003	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2025	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2004	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2026	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2005	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2027	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2006	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2028	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2007	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2029	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2008	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2030	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2009	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2031	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2010	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2032	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2011	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2033	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2012	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2034	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2013	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2035	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2014	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2036	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2015	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2037	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2016	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2038	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2017	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2039	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2018	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2040	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2019	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2041	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2020	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2042	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2021	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2043	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2022	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2044	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2023	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2045	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2024	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2046	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2025	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2047	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2026	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2048	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2027	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2049	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2028	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2050	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2029	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2051	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2030	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2052	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2031	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2053	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2032	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2054	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2033	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2055	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2034	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2056	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2035	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2057	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2036	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2058	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2037	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2059	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2038	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2060	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2039	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2061	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2040	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2062	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2041	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2063	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2042	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2064	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2043	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2065	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2044	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2066	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2045	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2067	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2046	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2068	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2047	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2069	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2048	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2070	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2049	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2071	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2050	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2072	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2051	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2073	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2052	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2074	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2053	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2075	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2054	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2076	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2055	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2077	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2056	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2078	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2057	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2079	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2058	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2080	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2059	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2081	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2060	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2082	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2061	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2083	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2062	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2084	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2063	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2085	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2064	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2086	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2065	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2087	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2066	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2088	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2067	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2089	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2068	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2090	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2069	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2091	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2070	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2092	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2071	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2093	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2072	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2094	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2073	100¼	100¼	100¼	...		2095	106¾	106¾	106¾	...			97¾	97¾	97¾	...
	2074	100¼

STOCKS OF COPPER GREATLY REDUCED

Supplies in Hands of North and South American Producers Total 170,000,000 Pounds.

SALES ACTIVE AT A RISE

Several Sellers Advance Their Price to 13⅞ Cents, Duplicating the Recent High Mark.

Stocks of copper in the hands of North and South American producers were estimated yesterday at approximately 170,000,000 pounds as of July 1, a decrease of some 75,000,000 pounds from the 244,696,000 pounds held by producers on April 1. This is the lowest total of refined copper in the hands of American producers at the end of any quarter since the war and accounts for the strength shown by copper prices recently. It compares with the previous low point of 197,000,000 pounds reported on July 1, 1923.

A large volume of business was done yesterday in copper at 13¾ cents a pound delivered in the Connecticut Valley, with the result that several sellers have advanced their price to 13⅞ cents, duplicating the high record established two weeks ago and an advance of ¼ cent or more from the recent low. Sellers were described as optimistic. Export quotations moved higher also, and are now at 12.80 to 13.85 cents a pound, f. a. s., New York Harbor, and 14.05 to 14.10 c. i. f. London, Hamburg and Havre.

Shipments by North and South American producers and refiners for the second quarter of the year were estimated to have been 230,000,000 pounds, compared with 683,616,000 in the first quarter and previous record quarterly shipments of 726,702,000 in the first quarter of 1924. Production of refined copper, including Lake copper, for the second quarter is estimated at 660,000,000 pounds, against 655,444,000 pounds in the first quarter. Stocks of 170,000,000 pounds would be a supply about equal to twenty days' shipments at the present rate. Shipments for July, it was stated, promise to continue large, or at almost as high a rate as shipments appear to have averaged in the second quarter.

From the North and South American figures it is believed that the world shipments of copper will also prove to have been the largest for any six months in the history of the copper industry.

VICTOR SUSPENDS DIVIDEND

Talking Machine Company Plans Improvements in Product.

Following a meeting of the directors of the Victor Talking Machine Company at Philadelphia yesterday, at which it was voted not to declare the dividend on the common stock for the quarter, the following statement was issued to stockholders:

"The Board of Directors of this company has decided not to declare the dividend payable July 15. Important improvements in the product that your company manufactures will take place within the next few months, and will require considerable outlay of funds. Therefore, pursuant to the policy of the company, your directors deem it desirable to conserve the cash resources to finance the company's needs and developments. Arrangements have been completed whereby in addition to our own extensive laboratories we will have the full cooperation of four of the foremost laboratories in fields of sound reproduction, namely, the Western Electric Company, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Radio Corporation of America. It is confidently expected that these connections will prove of decided advantage to your company's business."

MAY PAPER OUTPUT DOWN.

May production of paper in the United States as reported by mills to the American Paper and Pulp Association and cooperating organizations showed a decrease of 6 per cent. compared with April's production, which showed a decrease of 0.3 per cent. from March. All grades showed a decrease in production compared with April, with one exception.

The figures for May for the same mills as reported in April are:

	Production Net Tns.	Shipments Net Tns.	Stocks on Hand End Mo. Net Tns.
Newsprint	120,026	126,487	32,057
Book	86,960	85,784	40,530
Paperboard	100,908	111,580	33,329
Wrapping	48,129	49,029	60,448
Bag	9,855	9,110	7,979
Fine	29,830	29,453	20,365
Tissue	11,045	11,331	13,501
Hanging	3,331	2,761	2,251
Felts	20,085	19,990	4,160
Other grades	20,133	19,548	14,163
Total, all grades	468,690	463,777	247,943

During the same period domestic wood pulp production decreased 10 per cent., this decrease being distributed over all grades.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market unless otherwise noted, were:

FOODSTUFFS—	July 3, 1925.	June 26, 1925.	July 4, 1924.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.82	$1.94⅜	$1.34
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.19½	1.24½	1.18½
Rye, No. 2, f. o. b.	1.04	1.14½	.87
Oats, No. 2 white	.56	.58½	.63
Flour, std. Spr. pts.	8.00@8.50	8.65	7.20
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	20¼	20¼	15⅝
Sugar, granulated	.0560	.0560	.0690
Butter, cream., 92 score	41½	.41	41½
Eggs, fr.-gath. 1sts	33@34½	.35	27½
Lard, Mid. W.	17.85@18.00	17.85	11.40
Pork, mess	41.00	41.00	27.00
Beef, family	20.00@25.00	23.00	21.00
METALS—			
Iron, Phila.	22.00@23.00	23.00	22.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	35.00	35.00	29.00
Lead	8.00	8.20	7.00
Copper	13.75	13.45	12.37½
Zinc, E. St. L. deliv.	6.50	6.65	4.62½
Tin	37.25	36.65	44.62½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	22.80	24.15	29.75
Printcloths	.06⅝	.06¼	.06¾

Range of prices, 1925, to date:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.34½	Jan. 28	$1.68¾	Apr. 8
Corn	1.52½	Jan. 16	1.13¼	Apr. 3
Rye	1.83⅝	Jan. 30	1.03	July 2
Oats	.61	Jan. 21	.46	Aug. 2
Flour	10.25	Jan. 28	7.50	Apr. 3
Coffee	.24½	Jan. 3	.16⅝	May 13
Sugar	.06⅜	Jan. 2	.0350	June 27
Butter	.49	Mar. 9	.37	Jan. 27
Eggs	.68	Jan. 20	.27½	Mar. 4
Lard	18.03	July 3	15.20	Apr. 27
Pork	41.50	Mar. 24	34.00	Jan. 2
Beef	25.00	Jan. 14	20.50	Apr. 28
Iron	25.50	Jan. 8	22.00	May 7
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	35.00	May 7
Lead	10.85	Jan. 9	7.70	Apr. 29
Copper	14.00	Jan. 13	12.37½	Apr. 17
Tin	60.50	Jan. 5	50.00	Apr. 9
Zinc, E. St. L. delv.	7.00	6.50	5.85	
Cotton	26.08	Mar. 2	22.80	May 13
Printcloths	.07	Mar. 6	.06¼	May 13

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts: 16,060 packages. Jobbing demand supplemented by large speculative orders. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42@42½c; extras, 92 score, 41½c; firsts, 39½@41¼c; seconds, 38½@39c; lower grades, 37@38c; centralized cars, 90 score, 41c; 89 score, 40¾@40½c; 88 score, 39½@39¼c; 84 to 87 score, 38½@39¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 92 score, 43@43½c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 38½@39½c; renovated, fresh, 36½@37c; ladies, current make, extras, 38@38½c; firsts, 34@34½c; seconds, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31@32c packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½@34c; No. 2, 32½c; lower grades, 29@31½c.

EGGS—Receipts: 23,493 cases. The market continues irregular, values showing no material change. Extras, dozen, 38@40½c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 33@34½c; seconds, 31½@32½c; under grades, 29½@31c; mediums, 30@32½c; dirties, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2 and poorer, 29@30½c; checks, No. 2 to 1, 29@30c; Jersey and other nearby henery whites, closely selected, extras, 46@48c; nearby and Western hennery whites, average extras, 44@45c; do firsts to extra firsts, 38@43c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 38@42c; nearby whites, under grades, 33@37c; nearby whites, mediums, 40 to 41 pounds net, 39@41c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 42@46c; mediums, 39@40c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@40c; Jersey and other nearby and Western, hennery browns extras, 41@44c.

LIRA CONTINUES TO RISE.

Advance of Two to the Dollar Encourages Italian Officials.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 3.—The exchange market again showed perceptible improvement today, the dollar closing at 28.35, which is about two lire better than the maximum reached during the trading two days ago. State securities and industrial stocks also showed a firmer tendency.

This being in accordance with what one would naturally expect when currency becomes depreciated, would indicate a gradual subsidence of the panic during which investors sold indiscriminately, causing a general fall in all quotations.

The feeling in official quarters is that the situation has now turned the corner and that no further steps are necessary beyond those already taken. It is hoped that the unreasoning panic which caused every one to buy foreign currencies when exchanges were rising may now, that exchange shows an inclination to drop, react to an opposite effect, inducing people to sell their purchases and reestablish the lira to a more normal level.

It is understood from official quarters that an attempt may be made to accelerate this process by early use of the Morgan credit, only when exchange is rising rapidly, but it may come in most useful to force exchange down rapidly when the market shows symptoms of reacting of its own accord.

FRANC PUZZLES EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations Cause Rumors That Morgan Credits Were Used.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—Marked improvement of the franc since Wednesday and its wide fluctuation have puzzled Stock Exchange operators, but they credit the report that Finance Minister Caillaux threw in a part of the $100,000,000 Morgan credits to France on Wednesday and then suddenly withdrew this support.

Stock Exchange operators believe M. Caillaux wished to stop the falling franc because of the bad effect upon the forthcoming refunding loan, but that he ceased Exchange operations when improvement of the currency had been effected in order to avoid dissipation of the Morgan credits.

AUSTRALIA HAS A SURPLUS.

Revenues for the Year Just Closed Were $344,000,000.

Australia has had a highly successful financial year, according to advices received by Sir James A. M. Elder, Australian Commissioner to the United States.

A cable message received yesterday stated that the Australian revenue for the year just closed was $344,000,000, which exceeded expenditures by $9,020,000. The latter amount, added to the sum brought forward from the previous financial year, makes a total surplus of $22,870,000.

The total revenue from taxation was $260,000,000, which includes customs duties, income tax and revenue from public utilities.

WOOL PRICES HARDEN.

Imminence of Foreign Auctions Holds Our Market in Restraint.

BOSTON, July 3 (AP).—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"The demand for wool has continued more or less steadily and the tendency of prices is to harden, although there has been no further noteworthy advance in wool during the past week. Possibly the imminence of the London colonial wool auctions and the Australian sales is having somewhat of a sobering effect on the market, without which it is common opinion that there would be another runaway market here.

"The opening of tropical goods in New York by the American Woolen Company at prices showing substantially no change from last year has created a favorable impression through the trade generally indicating the scarcity of such fabrics and by implication of wool fabrics generally. The outlook for the mills for the last half of 1925 is believed to be good.

"The new clip situation develops slowly but steadily and prices show a slight inclination to harden still.

"London opens Tuesday with offerings of 120,000 bales, not a large offering and sentiment both here and abroad favors a good opening. South America is in slightly better position. There are 501,000 bales of old wool unsold in Australia.

"Mohair is quiet but generally steady.

"The rail and water shipments of wool from Boston from Jan. 1, 1925 to July 2, 1925, inclusive, were 80,855,000 pounds against 86,675,000 pounds for the same period last year. The receipts wool from Boston from Jan. 1, 1925, to clusive, were 181,353,100 pounds against 192,552,600 pounds for the same period last year."

Government to Withdraw Funds.

The Government on July 7 will withdraw $3,425,450 from its funds now held in depository institutions in the New York Federal Reserve District.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company	Rate	Per.	Pay.	Hold of Rec.
Allis Chalmers	$1.50	Q	Aug. 15	July 24
Cuyamel Fruit	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Harriman Nat. Bk.	5%	S-A	July 3	
Harriman Nat. Bk.	5%	Ex	July 3	
Nat. Dp. Str 1stpf.	1¾%	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
National Supply	$.75c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Pittsburgh Sti. pf.	$1.75	Q	Sept. 1	Aug. 15
U. S. Rubber pf	$2	Q	Aug. 1	July 20

HOLIDAYS CHECK COTTON DECLINE

Favorable Government Report Results in Many Selling Orders From Out-of-Town.

Though the cotton market came under further selling pressure yesterday, the combination of holidays and uncertainty concerning weather developments caused sufficient buying to arrest the decline. After going into new low territory during the morning, a recovery of over a quarter of a cent took place before the close with final prices four points lower to twelve higher for the day.

The supplementary description of crop conditions accompanying the monthly report showed that the plant over millions of acres in Texas was only three to six inches high, and in addition to inadequate rainfall throughout the State as a whole the soil in some counties is described as containing no available moisture. With the weekly report on Wednesday showing conditions in Oklahoma as serious owing to one of the smallest rainfalls during June ever recorded, rain has become so urgently needed over a large territory that the market received more support on price recessions. Demand came from both trade and speculative sources.

The rally to about previous closing levels again attracted selling, Southern wire orders supplying contracts. New Orleans reflected the presence of selling from sections of the belt where the crop outlook is most encouraging, and around midday the list broke into new low grounds. All orders for December at 23 cents were filled on this dip, but a second covering movement halted the decline. Room covering and price fixing by the trade carried prices to highest levels of the session the last hour and 30 points above low figures of the day for both the December and January positions.

Week-end figures showed 31,000 in sight, against 45,000 last year, making 14,463,000 for the season, against 11,054,000 last year. Spinners took 122,000, against 115,000 last year, making 13,776,000 for the season, against 10,723,000 last year. There was a decrease of 120,000 in the visible supply, compared with 67,000 last year, leaving 1,638,000, against 1,200,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	23.07	23.10	22.75	23.02	23.06
Oct.	22.93	23.09	22.81	23.08@23.09	23.07
Dec.	23.05	23.25	22.95	23.23@23.25	23.18
Jan.	22.55	22.67	22.40	22.70@22.72	22.38
March	22.88	23.00	22.72	22.99@23.00	22.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 23.80c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 23.90c, unchanged, sales 500; New Orleans, 22.95c, 5 points advance, sales 1,300; Savannah, 23.62c, 20 points decline, sales 22; Augusta, 24.06c, unchanged, sales 107; Memphis, 23.75c, unchanged, sales 200; Houston, 23.75c, unchanged, sales 343; Little Rock, 24.12c, unchanged; Dallas, 23.70c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday	Last Week	Last Year
Port receipts	2,537	3,185	Holiday
Exports	8,721	8,196	Holiday
Exports, season	8,054,580	8,011,226	Holiday
N. Y. stocks	120,482	128,605	Holiday
Port stocks	339,535	373,644	Holiday
N. Y. arrivals			Holiday

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton, quiet, 43 points decrease, 13.35d. for middling; sales 4,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales; imports, 3,000; American, 1,000. Futures opened steady, 43 to 46 points decrease; closed, steady, 46 to 52 points decrease. Prices, July 12.67d., Oct. 12.23d., Dec. 12.11d., Jan. 12.11d., Mar. 12.15d.

Manchester—Yarns easier; cloths, more demand.

CHEMICAL MERGER PLANNED

B. R. Amon, President of the Heyden Chemical Company, in a letter to stockholders reports the progress being made in negotiations with European chemical manufacturers. In his letter Mr. Amon says:

"We expect in the near future successfully to terminate negotiations looking toward the extension of our business through a combination with one of the largest European manufacturers of fine chemicals for medicinal and technical use."

Plumbing Business Good.

The aggregate volume of business done in plumbing and heating holds at good figures, with actual months of master plumbers and heating contractors absorbing substantial quantities of practically all lines of materials, according to Domestic Engineering. Jobbers are not carrying heavy inventories because of the general price structure.

MAY PAY LOCOMOTIVE DEBT.

Rumania Likely to Adjust $2,000,000 Owed to Baldwin Company.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 3 (AP).—Paul Stuppel, said to represent important Wall Street interests, is negotiating with the Rumania Finance Minister for settlement of the $2,000,000 debt owing by the Government to the Baldwin Locomotive Company of Philadelphia.

The newspapers here state that the differences are likely to be satisfactorily adjusted within a few days, leaving the way clearer for Rumania to seek a loan in the United States.

A decision favoring the Rumanian Government was reached in May by a Bucharest court in the suit brought by the Baldwin Locomotive Company for recovery of the balance of approximately $2,000,000 due for locomotives delivered in 1919 and 1920. The Court permitted the Government to invoke the protection of the moratorium law of 1923 allowing Rumanian commercial debtors to negotiate group settlements with foreign creditors.

Bringing the Baldwin debt within the scope of this law was looked upon as an effort to compel American creditors to take joint action for a funding agreement. The Baldwin Company after the verdict closed its Bucharest offices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REPORT.

Income for 1924 Was $13,627,533, a Decrease From 1923.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company, which is controlled by the New York Central, reports a net income of $13,627,533 for 1924, a decrease of $548,914 from the previous year. Total operating revenues were $87,614,662, a decrease of $7,183,379. Freight revenue was $58,463,966, a decrease of $5,674,713, due chiefly to the falling off in bituminous coal carried.

The new double-track steel arch bridge spanning the Niagara Gorge, says President Patrick F. Crowley, "was completed during the year and turned over for operation early in 1925. The project includes spans and bridges over streets on both the American and Canadian sides of the Niagara River. Under the terms of the grant for construction of the bridge from the American and Canadian Governments, the company is required to take down the old cantilever bridge, including the piers, within two years after the completion of the new structure. It is planned to commence this part of the work early in 1925."

CANADA WHEAT CROP HEAVY

Official Estimate Puts It 10,000,000 Bushels Over 5-Year Average.

OTTAWA, July 3 (AP).—A wheat yield of 350,000,000 bushels for Canada this year is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a crop report issued today.

The acreage this year is appproximately the same as last, the report shows. A yield of 350,000,000 bushels would be 10,000,000 above the average of the past five years.

"The practical elimination of the United States as an exporting country next year," states the report, "points to a likelihood of the maintenance of good prices, from which Canada should benefit to the extent of her exportable surplus."

The Canadian exportable surplus is, roughly, the amount by which her home requirements of 100,000,000 bushels may be exceeded.

Crude Rubber Higher.

On the basis of American participation in foreign markets, there were a series of sharp advances in the leading grades of crude rubber here yesterday.

Spot moved up about 1½ cents, to 86 cents, and other leading grades anywhere from 1 to 4 cents per pound. The interest of Americans in the London market was reflected in the higher cables which came from abroad, the London price of 30½d being an overnight gain of 1½d.

Quotations for spot, and the leading grades, follow:

	Spot.	July.	Aug.-Sept.
Ribbed smoked sheets	.86	84½	.80
Brown crepe, thin, clean	.79	77½	.73
First latex crepe	.85	83½	.80
Amber No. 3	.79	77½	.73
Fine up-river Para	.76	76	.76
Reclaimed rubber tires, 9c.; shoes, 9c.; tubes, 15c.			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3½	3¾	Mary McK.	.004	.2
Elkton	1¾	2½	Portland	.34	.38
El Paso	.6		U Gold M.	13	13½
Emp. Lee	1½		Vindicator	4¼	.6
Golden C.	.145	.146	Roce Nicol		.2
Granite	.18	.20			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 1:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. *1925.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. *1924.
Customs	$1,390,028.80	$1,175,760.93	$1,390,028.80	$1,175,760.93
Internal revenue, income and profits tax	1,173,392.57	10,287.94	1,173,392.57	10,287.94
Misc. internal revenue	2,351,348.87	1,789,425.87	2,351,348.87	1,789,425.87
Miscellaneous receipts— Proceeds Govt.-owned foreign obligations	3,960.00	.....	3,960.00	.....
Railroad securities	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proceeds sale of surplus property	5,006,880.10	.....	5,006,880.10	.....
Rcts. from miscellaneous sources credited direct to appropriations	10,946.17	1,638.94	10,946.17	1,638.94
Other miscellaneous	159,395.15	602,892.75	159,395.15	602,892.75
Total ordinary	$10,105,151.66	$3,580,004.43	$10,105,151.63	$3,580,004.43
Excess of total expr.'s chargeable against ord. rcts.	990,440.96	1,564,703.79	990,440.96	1,564,703.79
Total expr's chargeable against ordinary receipts	$11,095,592.62	$5,144,708.22	$11,095,592.62	$5,144,708.22

*Receipts and expenditures for June reaching the Treasury in July are included.

Balance today, $216,936,493.83.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Abitibi Pwr.	68¾	68¼	68¾
170	Air Reduct.	102¾	101¼	101¼
390	Ajax Rub.	15¾	14¼	14¾
70	Allied C. & D.	80¾	80¾	80¾
210	Allis-Chalm.	82¾	81¾	81¾
190	Am Agr Ch.	19¼	19¼	19¼
190	Do pf.	60	57¾	60
10	Am B't Sug	41¾	41¾	41¾
170	Am Bosch M	34¾	34¼	34¼
490	Am Can.	106¾	102¼	103¾
50	Am Car&Fy.	103¾	102½	102½
95	Am Chain.	23¾	23¾	23¾
10	Am Chicle.	51½	51½	51½
40	Am Exp.	132¼	132¼	132¼
350	Am Ice.	116	114	114¾
260	Am&For Pw	41¾	40¾	40¾
70	Am Internat	35¾	35¾	35¾
360	Am LaFran	14¾	13¾	13¾
50	Am Locom.	117¾	117¼	117¼
50	Am Metals.	50	49¾	50
290	Am Radiat.	101¼	99¾	100
10	Am S & C.	8¾	8¾	8¾
230	Am Sm & R.	105¾	104¾	105¾
170	Am Sug Ref	65¾	65¼	65¼
80	Am T & T.	140¾	140¼	140¾
10	Am Tobacco	96	96	96
50	Do B.	99	99¼	99¼
10	Am Woolen	38¾	38¼	38¼
10	Am Wa Wk	62¾	62¾	62¾
390	Armour, A.	23¾	23	23¼
60	Anacon Cop.	39¾	38¾	38¾
10	Atl Dry Gds	15	15	15
50	Auss. Oil.	37¾	37¼	37¼
10	A. T & SFe.	119¾	119¾	119¾
100	At. B & Al.	4¾	4¾	4¾
310	A. G. W. I.	53¾	52¾	53¾
70	Atlan Refin.	110¾	110¼	110¼
270	Aus Nichols	24¼	24¼	24¼
510	Bald Loco.	116¼	114½	115
60	Balt & Ohio	76¾	76¾	76¾
70	Barns Cor.	25¾	25¾	25¾
10	Beech-nut	67¾	67¾	67¾
80	Beth Steel	39¼	38¾	38¾
75	Bruns Balke Coli	32¾	32¾	32¾
90	Briggs Mfg.	42¾	40¾	40¾
70	B T.	52	52	52
70	Brown Shoe.	96¾	96¾	96¾
65	Burns Bro. A	102¾	102¾	102¾
110	Do B.	102¾	102¾	102¾
50	Bush C & Z.	77	77	77
60	Bush Ter. n	18¾	18¾	18¾
50	Calif. Pack.	115¾	115¾	115¾
10	Cal Petrol.	28	28	28
10	Childs Co.	57¾	57¾	57¾
940	Chy Feed Pr	51½	50	50½
10	Chandler M.	35¾	35¾	35¾
90	Chi Gt Wes	11¾	11¾	11¾
280	Do pf.	24¾	24¾	25¼
50	C, M & St P	8¾	8¾	8¾
40	Do pf.	16	16	16
190	Chi & N'wes	65¾	63¾	63¾
10	Chi Pneu T	90¾	90¾	90¾
40	C, R & I & P	42¾	42¾	43¾
10	Chi Ry Alf pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	Chi Yel Cab	45	45	45
160	Chino Cop.	21¾	21¼	21¾
90	Colo Fl & Ir	41¼	41¼	41¼
20	Col Carbon.	49¾	49¾	49¾
90	Col G & El.	64	64	64
170	Congoleum.	26	25¼	25¾
170	Con Cigar.	38¾	37¾	38¼
360	Con Gas.	87¾	86¾	86¾
100	Cont Can.	69	67¾	68
75	Cont'l Mtrs.	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	Corn Pr Ref	37¾	37¾	37¾
160	Consol Dis.	5¾	5	5
190	Crucible Stl.	68¾	67¾	68¾
490	Cuban Am.	29¾	28¾	29¾
290	Cuyamel F.	56¼	55½	55½
270	Cudahy Pkg.	105½	103¾	105¼
180	Davison Ch.	35¾	35	35
10	Dodge Bros A	23¾	23¾	23¾
75	Eastman K.	106¾	107¾	108¾
105	Eaton A & S	18¾	18	18¾
140	Endicott-J.	67¼	66¾	67¼
40	Erie.	28¾	28¾	28¾
80	Do 1st pf.	37¾	37¼	37¾
150	Elec Prod.	11¾	11¾	11¾
550	El P&L cfs.	36¾	35	35¾
10	Fed Lt & T.	32¼	32¼	32¼
490	Fam Play-L.	109¼	108¾	109¼
190	Fed M&S pf.	55	54¾	54¾
485	Fisk Rub.	21¾	21	21¼
95	Fleischmann.	81	79¾	80¾
170	Freeport-Tex	17	16¾	16¾
110	Gen Asph.	52¾	52	52
280	Gen Elec.	286¼	285¼	286
180	Gen Mtrs.	84¾	83¾	84¾
70	Gen Pet.	56	55¾	56
50	Gimbel Bros	56¾	55¾	56
185	Glidden Co.	22¾	22	22¾
530	Goodrich.	49¾	48¾	49¾
70	Gold Dust.	38¾	38¾	38¾
70	Granby Con.	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Gt Nor pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾
880	Gulf S Steel	80¾	78¾	78¾
10	Gulf, M & O.	29¾	29¾	29¾
485	Hayes Wheel	41	39¼	41
170	Houston Oil.	73¾	73¾	73¾
40	Hudson Mtrs	63¾	63¼	63¼
190	Hupp M Car	19¾	18¾	19¾
340	Int Cl & G.	38¾	37¾	38¾
25	Indian Refg.	8¾	8¾	8¾
90	Inland Steel.	41	39	40
20	Inspi Cop.	25¾	25¾	25¾
130	Int Rub.	27¾	26¾	27¾
10	Int Combus.	44¾	44¾	44¾
190	Int M M pf.	81¾	80¾	80¾
10	Int Nickel.	39	39	39
400	Int Paper.	69¾	69¼	69¼
150	Int Tel & T.	114¾	114¾	114¾
90	Jewel Tea.	19	19	19
50	Kayser, J.	39	39	39
210	Kan City So	31¾	31¾	31¾
460	Kelly Spg T	21¾	20¾	21
170	Kenne Cop.	31¾	31¼	31¾
110	LeverichRi.	20¾	20¾	20¾
50	Do pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
10	La Oil.	17¾	17¾	17¾
35	Lee Rub & T	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	Lehigh Val.	80¾	80¾	80¾
10	Lig & Myers	65¾	65¾	65¾
10	Lima Loco.	61¼	61¼	61¼
150	Loew's, Inc.	28¾	28¼	28¾
10	Lorillard(P)	33¾	33¾	33¾
50	Lou & Nash.	112¾	112¾	112¾
170	Ludlum Stl.	35	34¼	34¼
350	Mack Truck.	177¼	175¾	175¾
150	Macy Co.	85¾	85¾	85¾
180	Mallinson.	27¾	27¼	27¼
10	M'caibo Oil.	26¾	26½	26½
100	Conf Can.	68¾	67¾	68
75	Conti Mtrs.	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	Corn Pr Ref	37¾	37¾	37¾
160	Consol Dis.	5¾	5	5
190	Crucible Stl.	68¾	67¾	68¾
490	Cuban Am.	29¾	28¾	29¾
290	Cuyamel F.	56¼	55½	55½
270	Cudahy Pkg.	105½	103¾	105¼
180	Davison Ch.	35¾	35	35
10	Dodge Bros A	23¾	23¾	23¾
75	Eastman K.	106¾	107¾	108¾
105	Eaton A & S	18¾	18	18¾
140	Endicott-J.	67¼	66¾	67¼
40	Erie.	28¾	28¾	28¾
80	Do 1st pf.	37¾	37¼	37¾
150	Elec Prod.	11¾	11¾	11¾
550	El P&L cfs.	36¾	35	35¾
10	Fed Lt & T.	32¼	32¼	32¼
490	Fam Play-L.	109¼	108¾	109¼
190	Fed M&S pf.	55	54¾	54¾
485	Fisk Rub.	21¾	21	21¼
95	Fleischmann.	81	79¾	80¾
170	Freeport-Tex	17	16¾	16¾
110	Gen Asph.	52¾	52	52
280	Gen Elec.	286¼	285¼	286
180	Gen Mtrs.	84¾	83¾	84¾
70	Gen Pet.	56	55¾	56
50	Gimbel Bros	56¾	55¾	56
185	Glidden Co.	22¾	22	22¾
530	Goodrich.	49¾	48¾	49¾
70	Gold Dust.	38¾	38¾	38¾
70	Granby Con.	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Gt Nor pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾
880	Gulf S Steel	80¾	78¾	78¾
10	Gulf, M & O.	29¾	29¾	29¾
485	Hayes Wheel	41	39¼	41
170	Houston Oil.	73¾	73¾	73¾
40	Hudson Mtrs	63¾	63¼	63¼
190	Hupp M Car	19¾	18¾	19¾
340	Int Cl & G.	38¾	37¾	38¾
25	Indian Refg.	8¾	8¾	8¾
90	Inland Steel.	41	39	40
20	Inspi Cop.	25¾	25¾	25¾
130	Int Rub.	27¾	26¾	27¾
10	Int Combus.	44¾	44¾	44¾
190	Int M M pf.	81¾	80¾	80¾
10	Int Nickel.	39	39	39
400	Int Paper.	69¾	69¼	69¼
150	Int Tel & T.	114¾	114¾	114¾
90	Jewel Tea.	19	19	19
50	Kayser, J.	39	39	39
210	Kan City So	31¾	31¾	31¾
460	Kelly Spg T	21¾	20¾	21
170	Kenne Cop.	31¾	31¼	31¾
110	LeverichRi.	20¾	20¾

WHEAT PRICES DROP AFTER EARLY BULGE

Reports on Eve of Market's Close of a 500,000,000-Bushel Crop in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—General evening up was under way in the grain markets for the double holiday and prices fluctuated in an erratic market. They held up well until near the close, when local traders started to sell wheat, on intimations that The Free Press would be out with an estimate on the three Canadian Provinces showing around 500,000,000 bushels. Murray's report suggested a yield of around 425,000,000, compared with 245,000,000 harvested last year.

The close was thus 1¼ cents lower on July and ¾ cent lower on the deferred deliveries. Further spreading was on between Chicago and Minneapolis September, the latter market closing 2¾ cents under Chicago, against 2¼ cent over at the finish on Wednesday.

Winnipeg gained ¼ cent on October, but was 1⅝ cents under Chicago at the last, against around 12 recently.

Crop reports continue to come from both the American and Canadian Northwest, but no damage was claimed. The forecast was fair and cooler over Saturday, which is unfavorable for rust development.

Liverpool gained 1⅛@2¼d.

Omaha has its first car of new Nebraska wheat today.

Foreigners show no signs of entering the market as buyers of cash wheat on a large scale, and sales in all positions were finally estimated at 200,000 to 250,000 bushels.

Primary arrivals were 1,019,000 bushels, week ago, 911,000; last year, holiday. Shipments were 856,000 bushels; week ago, 663,000.

Forecast for a breaking of the hot wave in the West and Southwest led to local selling of corn and the close was 4@5¾ cent lower in the face of relative strength at Kansas City, where December closed only 1-9 cent lower and 3⅝ cents discount, as compared with Chicago. July went to around 4 cents under the September and closed there, the widest discount of the season.

Official confirmation of damage to the new Oklahoma crop was received, and rains would be highly beneficial over that State and parts of Kansas. The condition in both Illinois and Iowa is generally excellent.

Cash basis here was firm, with No. 2 yellow 4@5½ cents over July.

Primary arrivals today were 270,000 bushels; week ago, 519,000, and shipments 351,000 bushels; week ago, 366,000.

Oats were unchanged to ½ cent lower, with some talk of premature ripening of late sown grain in the West.

Rye was unchanged to ½ cent higher, with little pressure on the market.

All American grain markets will be closed tomorrow, while Winnipeg and Liverpool will be open as usual.

There were several million bushels of grain held here for the account of Ostafiva & Co., whose failure was announced before the opening of the Stock Exchanges, but the failure had little effect except for a brief period at the opening.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	$1.45⅜	$1.41⅜	$1.42	$1.45⅜	.....
Sept	1.41⅛	1.38⅝	1.39⅞	1.40	.....
Dec.	1.42⅜	1.40	1.41	1.41⅝	.....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.90⅝	.87½	.87¾	.98¼	.....
Sept.	1.05⅛	1.01⅝	1.01¾	1.02⅝	.....
Dec.	.89	.87⅛	.87⅜	.88¾	.....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.44¼	.43¼	.43⅝	.43⅝	.....
Sept.	.45⅜	.44⅛	.44¾	.45¼	.....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.93¾	.92½	.93½	.93	.....
Sept.	.96¼	.94¾	.95½	.95¾	.....

PROVISIONS.

	LARD—High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	17.37	17.15	17.35	17.05	.....
Sept.	17.62	17.37	17.57	17.32	.....
Oct.	17.67	17.40	17.62	17.32	.....
	RIBS—				
July	18.85		18.50	*	.....
	DRY SALTED BELLIES—				
July	21.97		21.77		.....

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	1.57⅝	1.52¾	1.54⅝	1.56¼	.....
Oct.	1.32⅝	1.29¼	1.30⅝	1.30¾	.....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.52¾	.52¾	.52¾	.52¾	.....
Oct.	.47⅞	.47¼	.47¼	.47	.....

*Holiday.

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago follow: Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.47¼; No. 3 hard, not quoted. Corn, No. 2 yellow, $1.03@1.04½; No. 2 mixed, $1.00@1.01. Oats, No. 2 white, 47¾@48c; No. 3 white, 45@45c. Rye, No. 2, not quoted.

Cash prices at other markets: Minneapolis, No. 1 North., $1.46@1.50; Thursday, $1.46@1.50¾. Kansas City, No. 2 hard, $1.40@1.53; Thursday, $1.40@1.55.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Reported by United States Department of Agriculture, Jersey City and Sixtieth Street, New York.)

Cattle—Five cars steers on sale Friday; slow, most sales 15 to 25 cents higher; top, load good 1,150 pound beeves, $11.90; few loads grassy cattle, $9.75 to $10.75. Cows and bulls scarce; best butcher cows firm, others and bulls steady; bulk cow sales, $5.50@$6.50; bologna bulls, mostly $5.25 to $5.50; few weighty Western beef bulls, $6.70 to $6.75.

Calves—210 veals on sale; active, firm; bulk, $13.50 to $14, latter figure day's top; few throwouts, 10 to $12.50.

Hogs—Only few offered, mostly unsold at noon.

Sheep—2,300 lambs on sale; general quality plain; draggy, 25 to 50 cents lower; top, deck fat 70 pound Virginias, $15.50; others, $14.50 to $15.25; culls, $11 to $12. Sheep scarce, steady; ewes $7 down.

Live Stock Markets at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Hog values continue on the up grade, with prices the highest of the year. Shippers paid 25@35 cents higher early, making a top of $14.50, but the late market was easier, with packers paying about the same figures as late Thursday. Average price for the day was $13.60. The bulk of the 190-240 pound averages sold to shippers at $14@$14.25, and sorted 170 pound and over averages brought $14.30@$14.50. Receipts were 9,000, of which shippers took 1,500. Lambs and sheep sold at former prices, with fat offerings of western lambs. The bulk of the desirable natives brought $15.50@$15.75. Receipts were 10,000. Offerings of good to choice beef steers were small and in good demand, but the bulk of the receipts of 2,000 were of low grades, with prices easier. A few loads of corn-fed light and medium-weight steers brought $12.25 @$12.75.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Spot				10.95		10.90
July	3,200	11.05	10.95	11.03-11.05		10.94
Aug.	1,000	11.30	11.17	11.20-11.40		11.15
Sept.	6,800	11.50	11.35	11.40-11.50		11.35
Oct.	2,500	11.38	11.32	11.38-11.41		11.27
Nov.				10.70-10.85		11.60
Dec.	500	10.88	10.65	10.71-10.80		10.62
Jan.	500	10.70	10.67	10.70-10.80		10.60
Total	16,500.			10.70-10.80		10.60

Switches, 2,400.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	18.35	17.85	18.27	17.10	.....
Sept.	15.95	15.35	15.85	15.45	.....
Dec.	14.80	14.20	14.55	14.05	.....
March	13.62	13.34	13.62	13.08	.....
May	13.15	12.75	13.15	12.50	.....

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.57	.....
Sept.	2.68	2.67	2.68	2.69	.....
Dec.	2.81	2.80	2.80	2.80	.....
March	2.87	2.85	2.87	2.87	.....
May	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.96	.....

*Closing bid. †Holiday.

CLEARING HOUSE BANK RETURNS.

AVERAGE FIGURES WEEK ENDED JULY 4, 1925.

MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discounts, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Net Time Deposits.
Bk. N. Y. & Trust C.	$69,870,000	$891,000	$7,054,000	$53,783,000	$7,405,000
Bank of Manhat. Co.	163,240,000	2,554,000	19,067,000	135,136,000	24,819,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	177,006,000	3,502,000	22,572,000	167,435,000	11,044,000
Bank of America	84,874,000	1,844,000	12,614,000	93,946,000	3,946,000
National City Bank	508,210,000	4,399,000	70,579,000	(a)648,936,000	85,052,000
Chem. National Bank	124,063,000	1,441,000	15,048,000	112,120,000	6,427,000
Am. Ex. Nat. Bank	111,104,000	922,000	13,416,000	101,112,000	7,478,000
Nat. Bank Commerce	354,233,000	1,007,000	40,360,000	311,073,000	17,655,000
Pacific National Bk.	31,124,000	1,051,000	4,369,000	29,987,000	3,417,000
Chat. Phenix Nat. Bk.	218,635,000	2,309,000	23,482,000	166,404,000	40,390,000
Hanover Nat. Bank	116,385,000	588,000	14,186,000	102,223,000	.....
Corn Exchange Bank	204,778,000	6,598,000	26,575,000	181,126,000	29,534,000
National Park Bank	185,561,000	880,000	18,115,000	135,690,000	10,058,000
East River Nat. Bank	37,928,000	1,324,000	4,696,000	27,985,000	10,016,000
First National Bank	219,572,000	484,000	26,817,000	209,879,000	22,790,000
Irv. Bk.-Col. Tr. Co.	282,261,000	2,889,000	37,904,000	282,571,000	28,452,000
Continental Bank	7,377,000	90,000	906,000	6,184,000	1,405,000
Chase National Bank	357,513,000	4,415,000	44,124,000	(b)351,857,000	18,923,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	24,712,000	800,000	3,128,000	23,246,000	.....
Commonwealth Bank	13,561,000	420,000	1,303,000	9,139,000	3,504,000
Garfield National Bk.	16,746,000	447,000	2,576,000	16,480,000	225,000
Seaboard Nat. Bank	109,097,000	925,000	13,571,000	104,264,000	3,167,000
Coal & Iron Nat. Bk.	20,966,000	263,000	2,465,000	17,344,000	1,924,000
Bankers Trust Co.	335,185,000	792,000	38,791,000	(c)297,448,000	40,351,000
U. S. Mtg. & Tr. Co.	59,486,000	779,000	7,005,000	53,721,000	4,892,000
Guaranty Trust Co.	456,945,000	1,267,000	51,858,000	(d)460,104,000	49,158,000
Fidelity-Int. Tr. Co.	21,462,000	430,000	2,585,000	19,124,000	1,812,000
New York Trust Co.	175,058,000	776,000	20,943,000	157,319,000	26,090,000
Farm. Loan & Tr. Co.	151,025,000	435,000	15,723,000	(e)121,311,000	25,940,000
Equitable Trust Co.	264,605,000	1,475,000	32,179,000	(f)294,162,000	31,610,000
Total	$5,090,687,000	$46,079,000	$593,774,000	*$4,380,718,000	$516,775,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$22,190,000	$1,701,000	$1,963,000	$21,422,000	$1,429,000
Bowery	5,325,000	351,000	284,000	2,757,000	1,904,000
State	101,384,000	4,168,000	2,221,000	34,942,000	63,028,000
Total	$128,899,000	$6,220,000	$4,468,000	$59,121,000	$66,361,000

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guar. & Trust	$62,617,000	$1,387,000	$4,829,000	$41,179,000	$2,125,000
Lawyers Trust	21,523,000	846,000	1,619,000	16,840,000	1,054,000
Total	$84,140,000	$2,233,000	$6,448,000	$58,019,000	$3,179,000
Grand total	$5,303,726,000	$54,532,000	$604,690,000	†$4,497,858,000	$586,315,000

Includes deposits in foreign branches not included in footings: (a) $139,536,000, (b) $11,481,000, (c) $16,647,000, (d) $72,378,000, (e) $8,053,000, (f) $61,382,000.

Balance carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits: (a) $23,188,000, (b) $2,121,000, (c) $5,350,000, (d) $4,159,000, (e) $8,053,000, (f) $8,840,000.

*Deposits in foreign branches not included.

†United States deposits deducted.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 3, 1925.

AVERAGE CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc. $4,093,340
Loans	Inc. 61,826,000
Net demand deposits	Inc. 99,280,000
Net time deposits	Dec. 16,152,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Inc. 950,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc. 16,764,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc. 3,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec. 218,000
Circulation	Dec. 463,000

AVERAGE CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Loans	$5,303,726,000	$5,098,354,000	$4,721,556,000
Bills pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	524,696,000	534,058,000	364,208,000
*Demand deposits	4,497,858,000	4,339,011,000	3,814,052,000
Time deposits	586,315,000	493,764,000	483,845,000
Circulation	22,957,000	32,122,000	31,972,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	46,079,000	46,150,000	51,615,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	593,774,000	567,075,000	510,610,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	10,916,000	10,663,000	9,729,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	8,453,000	7,920,000	8,115,000
Aggregate reserve	$613,143,000	$585,658,000	$528,454,000
Reserve required	604,341,220	580,765,310	512,127,350
Excess reserve	$8,801,780	$4,892,690	$16,326,650

*Government deposits of $12,861,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $13,193,000.

ACTUAL CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc. $18,787,870
Loans	Inc. 52,641,000
Net demand deposits	Inc. 139,601,000
Net time deposits	Dec. 23,340,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Inc. 7,087,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc. 36,347,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc. 429,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec. 436,000
Circulation	Dec. 567,000

ACTUAL CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Loans	$5,309,937,000	$5,040,938,000	$4,679,045,000
Bills pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	537,418,000	308,657,000	384,231,000
*Demand deposits	4,553,726,000	4,281,543,000	3,741,598,000
Time deposits	576,894,000	487,692,000	486,606,000
Circulation	22,952,000	32,193,000	31,783,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	52,252,000	44,078,000	53,842,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	630,232,000	603,726,000	490,597,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	10,766,000	10,494,000	9,690,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	9,015,000	8,029,000	8,303,000
Aggregate reserve	$650,013,000	$622,249,000	$508,590,000
Reserve required	608,742,150	573,107,650	502,805,770
Excess reserve	$41,270,850	$49,141,350	$5,794,230

*Government deposits of $11,318,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $13,193,000.

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1925.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash. Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Bank of United States	$37,415,300	$4,000	$1,043,500	$5,682,500	$2,019,000	$60,612,000
Broadway Central	5,994,000	85,000	170,000	320,000	50,000	6,037,000
Bronx National	5,600,000	1,700	314,000	495,010	255,100	6,503,700
Bryant Park Bank	2,261,000	173,400	107,400	280,000	.....	2,425,400
Central Mercantile Bank	16,545,000	2,000	231,000	3,391,000	183,000	16,126,000
Chelsea Exchange Bank	15,082,000	.....	1,405,000	496,000	.....	15,248,000
Colonial	28,260,000	800,000	2,663,000	1,478,000	.....	30,800,000
Metropolitan	4,722,017	1,077	180,004	476,746	9,576	4,765,348
Europe (Bank of)	9,027,500	.....	607,400	96,900	.....	9,576,500
Franklin	4,784,299	.....	94,330	503,185	501,083	4,281,109
†Grace National	11,142,112	5,000	29,368	875,353	1,053,908	10,573,761
Hamilton National	2,982,289	1,200	260,371	1,407,700	62,855	3,573,189
Harriman National	39,680,000	10,000	556,000	4,550,000	810,000	40,120,000
Liberty National	8,281,167	200	159,708	785,786	113,055	7,403,600
Mutual	13,588,000	2,000	382,000	2,014,000	.....	16,434,000
†New Netherlands	10,542,000	50,000	150,000	1,001,000	63,000	11,990,000
Peoples	1,993,000	6,900	54,000	241,000	.....	2,295,000
Public National	100,487,000	12,000	1,805,000	6,757,000	3,010,000	106,026,000
Seventh Ave. National	4,607,000	1,000	82,000	513,000	95,000	4,849,000
†Washington Heights	8,360,000	.....	173,000	489,000	.....	8,968,000

†Associate member New York Clearing House.

BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	5,893,800	106,000	675,900	105,700	.....	5,964,600
First National	14,301,700	24,400	389,200	2,314,800	219,600	14,972,300
Mechanics	39,908,000	25,000	1,501,000	9,136,900	16,000	44,286,000
Montauk	4,124,200	84,000	144,900	465,400	.....	4,414,100
Municipal	17,660,100	24,200	1,173,000	750,700	5,700	18,847,200
Nassau National	17,578,000	40,000	446,000	1,707,000	185,000	18,855,000
Peoples National	7,723,000	5,000	180,000	602,000	74,000	8,264,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Cash.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos	Gross Deposits.
American	$38,443,780	*$3,588,287	$3,588,137	$154,742	$40,522,272
Bronx County	8,813,900	400,000	1,175,400	.....	9,511,000
Central Union	246,144,000	*27,821,000	6,661,000	2,337,000	254,318,000
Empire	61,161,300	*4,824,000	6,252,400	3,658,000	68,176,000
Fulton	12,684,100	*1,542,000	992,800	.....	12,513,900
Manufacturers	177,295,000	4,281,000	30,004,000	2,052,000	192,965,000
United States	70,903,300	6,900,000	9,310,100	.....	66,933,000

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: American $2,259,532, Central Union $26,795,000, Empire $3,249,000, Fulton $1,458,500.

BROOKLYN—					
Brooklyn	48,224,800	807,300	8,825,900	.....	52,816,700
Kings County	29,704,866	2,189,202	4,092,895	.....	31,386,803
Peoples	56,811,000	1,697,000	5,987,000	.....	64,336,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics	9,101,948	354,133	915,079	258,336	9,595,912

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS.

The closing figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Company.	Deposits.	Trust Company.	Deposits.
Bank of New York and Trust	$88,540,000	Lawyers Trust	$19,740,600
Bankers	410,708,000	New York	230,901,000
Equitable	568,740,000	Title Guarantee	48,224,400
Farmers	164,080,718	United States Mortgage	66,902,000
Fidelity-International	22,463,000		
Guaranty	566,863,000	Total	$2,845,518,618
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust	348,622,900	Change	+$119,688,983

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS.

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week Ended—	Loans.	*Deposits.	Cash Reserves.
July 4, 1925	$5,303,726,000	*$5,084,173,000	$630,222,000
June 27, 1925	5,241,900,000	5,001,045,000	641,732,000
June 20, 1925	5,261,150,000	5,038,294,000	654,242,000
June 13, 1925	5,243,913,000	5,008,639,000	644,040,000
June 6, 1925	5,242,502,000	5,025,135,000	645,564,000
June 6, 1925	5,098,334,000	4,852,715,000	631,506,000
July 5, 1925	5,049,982,000	4,824,142,000	633,409,000
June 28, 1924	4,986,507,000	4,772,463,000	651,497,000
June 21, 1924	4,893,899,000	4,681,252,000	653,212,000
June 14, 1924	4,802,432,000	4,543,877,000	605,489,000
June 7, 1924			

*Government deposits, $12,861,000.

State Banks and Trust Companies in Greater New York Not Members of Clearing House

Loans and investments	$1,009,386,800	+ $29,799,600
Gold	4,709,300	— 101,500
Currency and bank notes	22,125,500	— 915,900
Deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York	100,584,600	+ 1,871,000
Total deposits	1,164,634,000	+ 42,283,400
*Net deposits	1,100,751,700	+ 30,104,100
Reserve on deposits	172,676,500	+ 8,185,000
Percentage of reserve, 21.4	RESERVE.	

	State Banks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash in vaults	$36,732,200	14.97	$96,687,500	16.12
Deposits in banks and trust companies	10,316,100	05.89	34,940,700	05.82
Total	41,048,300	19.99	131,628,200	21.94

*Deposits eliminating amounts due from Reserve depositors and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday .....4 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Credit Situation Satisfactory.

The coming of the mid-year finds little dissatisfaction on the part of wholesalers with their outstanding credits. While there is some slowness reported, this is described as true of only a small percentage of retailers who are chronically slow pay in any event. The well liquidated situation, according to the wholesalers, could not very well be otherwise. The retailers have bought in such a fashion that their turnover enabled most of them to meet their bills without any strain or marked delay. The outlook for Fall from a credit standpoint is considered satisfactory, the expectation being that much the same average conditions as prevailed during the Spring will continue.

***

Cap Season Was Good.

Reorders on Summer caps for sports wear resulted in a nice duplicate business, say manufacturers. The demand was such as indicated the establishing of a good outlet for the better-grade merchandise retailing at $3 and up. Caps of soft woolens in light colors and small neat patterns have sold best. One-piece style has been favored, although the eight-quarter cap has also had a considerable demand. Considerable business in Fall caps is awaited by the manufacturers, although some of them say the advance business has been better than last year. Retail stocks at present are held to be in a satisfactory condition.

***

White Goods Sales Break Even.

Although the call for white cotton dress fabrics that has been experienced here in the last few weeks has moved a considerable volume of the merchandise, it came too late to fulfill the optimistic predictions made by wholesalers of the goods several months ago. At that time, while it was having a great vogue at Palm Beach and the other Winter resorts and, in view of the fact that the Winter modes usually work northward without losing much force, sellers of white goods in this market began laying plans for the big season that had been looked for so long without materializing. The prolonged cold Spring, however, killed off most of the early buying of the goods by the retailers, with the result that the active trading of the last several weeks has done little more than bring the season's volume up to that of last year. White goods sales last year, unfortunately, were nothing to boast about.

***

Long Pants Suits a Problem.

Some question has arisen in the boy's clothing market as to the continued popularity of the long pants suit this Fall. These suits were featured in a big way during the Spring season and quite a few retailers did well with them. Others did not, however, so that there exists a division of opinion on their prospects for Fall. Some retailers have stayed "on the fence" in that they have ordered knicker suits with the intention of changing their orders later on if the continued vogue for the long pants suits should develop. Manufacturers, however, say this is wrongly advised, inasmuch as it will be impossible for them to make the change over in their plants and assure deliveries when the retailers want their suits.

***

Uncertainty Is Still Felt.

Selling agents here comment on the uncertainty that still seems to exist in the cutting-up trade as to the fabrics and colors that will stand out in the Fall coatings and dress goods. Some of the leading mills have done very well with the selling of their Fall lines, but there are numerous factors that report the ready-to-wear manufacturers are a month or more behind in the placing of their orders for the coming season. They trace this delay largely to the lack of conviction on their part as to what fabrics will lead, although other reasons also enter into it. So far the needle point cashmeres and the suede cloths have been favored coatings, and the mills say there is no reason to doubt that these goods will meet with strong favor from consumers. Lustrous twills, reps and broadcloths occupy a similar position in the Fall lines of dress goods.

***

New Dish-Washing Device.

A new device for the washing of dishes has been invented by two women of this city and has recently been patented by them. The article is of simple construction and enables the dishes to be washed and cleaned quickly without getting the hands wet. It is attached directly to the faucet by means of rubber tubing. At the side is a small wheel which is turned with one hand, while the other holds the dish. Water flows down through the centre of the device to cloth at the bottom. This cloth is given a rotary motion through the turning of the wheel and, with the water flowing through it, thus cleans the dish. In place of the cloth a brush may be attached for the cleaning of very greasy dishes or pots. Soap or soap powder placed on the cloth or brush provides the usual cleaning substance. The inventors say the article may be manufactured so as to be retailed at a popular price.

***

White Shoes Are in Request.

With the sudden development of the demand for women's white hose has also come a marked awakening of the call for white footwear, been so great in this market as it is at the present time. During the last week or ten days, especially, it has been increasing by leaps and bounds. The sales executive of one of the direct-to-retailer manufacturing concerns said yesterday that, despite the fact that the concern had been concentrating a good part of its production on white hose in expectation of the demand, he could easily sell 20,000 more pairs later on if he could turn them out quickly enough. While with this concern, as with others, the best demand has been for a chiffon "number" to retail around $2, the executive in question also said yesterday that there is a noticeable improvement in the business being done in heavier hose to retail at a higher price. The latter are being bought by women who, for one reason or another, find it preferable to wear hose less revealing than chiffons.

***

Gray Goods Sales Small.

Sales of gray goods were small in this market yesterday, the effect of the approaching holiday being plainly visible. Spot business was done in 38½-inch 60-48 printcloths at 7⅞ cents, while September deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s sold at 8¼ cents. For July shipments of 39-inch 68-72s buyers paid 10¾ cents. Sheeting sales included spot 36-inch 5.50s and 6.15s, from second hands, at 7⅛ and 6½ cents, respectively. In the specialties there was trading in 37½-inch 64-104 sateens at 12 cents. Not much else of interest was done.

***

Hard Coal Demand Picks Up.

The usual end of the month spurt in the demand for anthracite occurred during the last few days of June, Seward's Journal will say today, although it was less vigorous than it sometimes is because of lack of ward room. Dealers are carrying good stocks and can take in additional tonnage only for replacement. Until the public starts buying more freely, the amount of coal required to keep the "pockets" filled will be somewhat below what the collieries can turn out when working full time. Nothing has happened this week to disturb the serenity of the bituminous market. It appears that buyers have been more interested in making holiday plans than arranging for coal supplies.

F. & W. Grand Stores Sales Rise.

Sales of the F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc., for June were $635,000, compared with $474,034 in June last year, an increase of $160,965, or 34 per cent. For the six months sales were $3,255,971, against $2,778,382 last year, an increase of $477,589 or about 17 per cent.

DRY GOODS AHEAD OF 1924.

Six Months Current and Road Sales in "Comfortable" Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods exceeded the volume recorded last week and was also somewhat greater than that of the corresponding week a year ago.

"Road sales showed considerable increase over the same period last year.

"There were more customers in the market than during the corresponding period in 1924.

"Collections were about the same as for the same week a year ago.

"Shipments for the six months' period ending June 30 were ahead of the corresponding six months a year ago by a comfortable margin.

"Road sales made during the first half of the year for Fall shipment showed a very gratifying increase over the figure of 1924 for the same period."

DEVOE & RAYNOLDS GAIN.

The Net Profits for the First Half of 1925 Were $679,251.

Devoe & Raynolds, for the six months ended June 30, 1925, report net profits of $679,251 after all expenses and miscellaneous adjustments, against $567,632 in the same period the year before.

After allowing for regular dividend requirements on the preferred stock the net profits for the first six months of 1925 were equal to $14.47 a share earned on the $4,000,000 common stock outstanding. This compares with earnings equal to $11.62 a share reported on the common stock in the first half of 1924.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Changes Not So Many, and Most Were of a Minor Character.

Although, for the fourth successive time, the advances shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week exceeded the declines, the excess of the former over the latter was the smallest yet seen. In a list embracing sixty changes, thirty-one were upward this week. Last week thirty-seven of sixty-six revisions were upward. A feature was the further gains in prices of provisions, although the leading grades of flour again were quoted lower.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl	$4.00	$4.50	$3.00
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	9.25	9.25	7.40
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.41	.42	.41¼
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.50	2.25	.....
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.26½	.26½	.25
Fresh, spec., lb.	.25¼	.25¼	.25
Codfish, Georges, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.24	.24¾	.19¼
Eggs, n'by, fancy, doz.	.46	.46	.40
Flour, fan. Minn. fam.	9.15	9.35	8.20
Lard, prime	*4.00	*4.00	8.50
Peas, split, 100 lbs.	6.25	6.25	7.00
Potatoes, bbl.	4.00	4.00	3.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¾	.07¾	.07½
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.21	.21	.17
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.19¼	.19¼	.11¾
Beef, str., live, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.00	9.50
Hams, big, to 16s, lb.	.23¼	.22¾	.18¼
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	13.65	13.45	9.75
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	10.50
Barley, malting, bu.	1.04	1.04	.90
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.25	1.45
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.03¾	1.13	.89½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.27	.27	.28
Copper, electro., lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.12¾
Zinc, lb.	.073	.073	.061
Brown sheet, yd.	.14½	.14¼	.13¾
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.09¼	.09¾	.09
Hides, packer, No. 1, lb.	.16	.15¾	.12
Hides,

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 3.—Ninety-seven new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,401,806, were chartered today. They include:

MANHATTAN.

Nilreb Hardware Co., $20,000; S. and H. Berlin, D. Radin. (Atty., S. S. Feinstein, 154 Nassau St.)

Teatad Products Corp., general materials, $10,000; E. Feid, L. and R. Fraiman. (Atty., G. C. Cousins, Woolworth Bldg.)

Rance Finance Corp., bonds, 1,000 common, no par; F. H. Butehorn, F. C. Taylor, H. B. Holland. (Attys., J. C. Pemberton, 36 West 44th St.)

Pastcolor Products Corp., dry goods, $10,000; A. Bader, H. Pleus, F. R. Fox. (Atty., M. Hearn, 120 Bway.)

Jacspur Realty Corp., 1,000 common, no par; C. Levy, W. S. Dryfoos, I. B. Levine. (Attys., Strook & Strook, 141 Bway.)

Durst Holding Corp., bonds, 2,000 common, no par; terms same as preceding.

Townland Realty Co., $25,000; W. M. Wahlstad, H. Rogers, A. R. Myers. (Attys., Prentice-Hall, 70 5th Ave.)

Kay Roofing Co., 200 common, no par; J. Katz, N. and A. Sommerfeld. (Atty., H. E. Kaplan, 5 West 40th St.)

Keras Tire Stores, $15,000; L. Jenks, R. M. Becker, S. Hedden. (Attys., Cotten & Franklin, 43 Exchange Place.)

Universal Casing Co., sausage casings and spices, 110,000; H. Weisstingel, J. Weiss, L. Menaros. (Attys., Reit & Kaminsky, 305 Bway.)

Nick Scouras, restaurant fixtures, $26,000; N. Scouras, A. Chrison, H. Micheals. (Atty., B. H. Retch, 152 West 42d St.)

Sherwitt Restaurant, $6,000; S. Sherman, M. M. Gross. (Atty., J. Perlmutter, 1,482 Bway.)

Fannie Holding Corp., real estate, $10,000; S. Lowenthal, A. Ott, E. Hanf. (Atty., C. M. Norden, 271 West 125th St.)

Universal Mills, make shirts, $5,000; L. Ernolin, F. E. Ehrlich, V. Weinstein. (Attys., Liebman, Blumenthal & Levy, 26 West 44th St.)

Five Boroughs Trucking and Delivery, $25,000; F. and J. Schneider, L. Brett. (Attys., Slayton & Jackson, 56 Beaver St.)

Pace Bros., boots and shoes, 100 shares, $100 each; 100 common, no par; M. Schapin, J. Behrman, J. Weiss. (Attys., Weiss & Pels, 42 Bway.)

Velbar Realty Corp., 1,000 shares, $100 each; 120 common, no par; M. Velt, A. J. Barrett, A. M. Hershey. (Attys., Seligsberg & Lewis, 43 Cedar St.)

Miller Brown, electrical contracting, $20,000; C. J. Miller, M. P. Brown, J. Dalmasse. (Atty., M. W. Alexander, 51 Chambers St.)

M. I. L. J., realty corp., $150,000; C. Somberg, R. Fishman, J. S. Ampolsk. (Attys., Feldenstein & Rosenstein, 2905 Bway.)

Isse Karp Co., furniture, $50,000; I. S. Mirin, S. C. Ashkenazy, G. A. Steckenberg. (Attys., Smith, Heymsfeld & Weiss, 277 Bway.)

Tartan Realty Corp., $100,000; D. Greenberg, F. Rauch. (Atty., H. S. Mansfield, 33 West 42d St.)

Nathan Brody Co., realty, 200 common, no par; C. Demovitch, F. Raab, C. L. Grad. (Attys., Joseph & Demov, 1,431 Bway.)

Assels Salvage Corp., $20,000; I. N. Spier, F. J. Farley, K. Sisking. (Attys., Walters & Wolff, 2 Rector St.)

Racone Mfg. Corp., real estate, $10,000; B. E. Fleischaker, H. Baum, A. Cohn. (Atty., N. H. Kramer, 31 Chambers St.)

Esso Realty Corp., $20,000; A. J. Lennon, E. B. Calhoun. (Atty., J. E. Duross, 100 Bway.)

844 Seventh Corp., realty, $10,000; D. Howle, E. J. Nathan, A. Souval. (Attys., Cardozo & Nathan, 128 Bway.)

M. L. Kapian Realty Co., $10,000; M. L. Kapian, A. Harmon, L. Hellman. (Attys., A. K. Schwabach, 2 Rector St.)

Capitol Hosiery Mills, $5,000; R. Bloch, A. M. and A. E. Beldner. (Atty., H. P. Rosenbluth, 370 Seventh Ave.)

Spotless Garage and Auto Supply Co., $10,000; M. Schlesinger, P. Seecof, I. Brodsky. (Attys., Buchler & Richman, 38 Park Row.)

Jennings Holding Corp., $16,000; E. Seires, R. Schwartz, M. Coopersmith. (Atty., G. M. Glassgold, 144 Bway.)

F. P. Stockton Corp., cotton goods, 150 shares, $100 each; 150 common, no par; S. J. Sinnott, R. A. Schneeder, J. F. Stockton. (Attys., Folger & Rockwood, 43 Cedar St.)

Jacob Kimono Corp., $15,000; S. Jacob, G. Adesd, R. Helmowitz. (Atty., H. M. Frank, 362 Bway.)

Ice-Cold Refrigerator Corp., $25,000; M. Solomovitz, S. Engel, L. Wilkovitz. (Attys., Barnett & Mintz, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Lind & Hand, opticians, $25,000; W. A. and E. Lind, S. Rosen. (Atty., J. S. Watson, 240 B'way.)

250 West 90th St. Corp., realty, $5,000; A. and M. Mandel, M. and B. Distillator. (Atty., Gettner, Simon & Asher, 270 Madison Av.)

Paramount Theatre Managers Training School, 100 common, no par; A. Zuckor, J. L. Lasky, H. D. Franklin. (Atty., R. A. Hohn, 1 Rockefeller Plaza.)

531 East Eleventh Street Corp., realty, $5,000; M. Levy, S. Rosenfeld, S. Kerschen. (Atty., N. Lichtblau, 63 Park Row.)

Premier Protective Equipment Machmen, &c., 25 shares, $100 each; 50 common, no par; B. S. and G. E. B. Hart, P. O. Dunlap. (Atty., J. Winans, 50 Church St.)

M. G. Burrowes Corp., merchandise, $40,000; M. C. Burrows, L. A. Kent, L. Dunn. (Atty., J. S. Altschul, 2 Rector St.)

Cedar Chap House, restaurant, $20,000; J. A. Naughton, S. Shattuck. (Atty., A. G. H. Power Jr., 2 Rector St.)

Streit Radio Corp., $10,000; C. Streit, F. C. Hering. (Atty., A. P. Marr, 13 Park Row.)

Powles Sales Corp., jewelry, $20,000; F. R. Powles, A. Day, A. Schmitt. (Atty., J. M. Smith, 100 Bway.)

Gutfreunde Olympia Market, $25,000; S. and M. Gutfreund. (Atty., L. J. Schwartz, 38 Park Row.)

W. J. Findlay Corp., shoes, $25,000; W. J. Findlay, M. J. O'Connell, W. J. Sullivan. (Attys., Fitzgibbon, Sutton, Mahon, 23 Bway.)

Hirst Hudson Essex Co., autos, 250 shares, $100 each; 500 common, no par; M. I. Hirst, A. Romer, H. Holmes. (Atty., W. H. Hirst, 15 William St.)

Daniel Jordon, painting, $20,000; D. Jordon, J. R. Trayer. (Atty., N. S. Zucker, 58 Park Row.)

Buckingham Gardens, realty, &c., 3,000 shares preferred, and 3,000 common, $100 each; active capital, $600,000; J. N. Oppenheim, J. Schaneson, E. L. Miggins. (Atty., J. A. Seldman, 65 Bway.)

Schrager Distributing Co., merchandise, $10,000; J. Little, E. M. Haas, M. E. Klinkenstein. (Attys., Cohen & Haas, 302 Bway.)

Anmuth Stores Corp., clothing, $12,500; P. and N. Anmuth, G. Aronson. (Attys., Jaffe & Solomon, 229 4th Ave.)

Glassberg & Goldman, wearing apparel, $6,000; B. Glassberg, I. Goldman, A. Eisenberg. (Atty., M. M. Eisenberg, 44 Court St., Brklyn.)

Meehan & Elliott, manage theatres, 100 common no par; C. F. Murphy, C. Marvin. (Atty., R. A. McClelland, 141 Bway.)

Capital Production Exporting Co., motion pictures, $10,000; H. Abrams, J. Schron. (Atty., L. Ogust, 66 Bway.)

Brown Drive-It-Yourself Corp., autos, $10,000; H. and A. Richer, H. Brown. (Atty., B. Shepard, 1,540 Bway.)

Sid Lorraine, theatrical shows, $5,000; M. Colin, M. H. Young, S. Arick. (Atty., W. P. Herman, 100 William St.)

BROOKLYN.

Dooley-Stapleton Holding Corp., realty, $100,000; C. P. Kramer, J. Lilly, P. Middemiss. (Attys., Lilly & Kramer, 60 Pine St., Manhattan.)

Joseph Bruno Construction Co., $10,000; H. Chiringhelli, B. Levy, S. Ogochikon. (Attys., Ogochikon Bros., 189 Montague St.)

Berkshire Homes Corp., realty, $50,000; G. W. White, M. Raiman, P. Palsner. (Atty., A. R. Parascandola, 30 Court St.)

Roth Estates Corp., 250 common, no par; J. and L. K. Roth. (Atty., I. S. Lambert, 31 Union Square, Manhattan.)

Power Dress Co., $5,000; I. and R. Schner, F. Rosenberg. (Atty., H. Podell, 305 Bway., Manhattan.)

A. & B. Service Station, $5,000; A. A. Allocca, C. and T. Bianco. (Atty., D. Epstein, 2926 Bway., Manhattan.)

Kings County Real Estate Corp., 20,000 shares, $100 each; 20,000 common, no par; A. H. Wilson, W. M. Harcourt, F. H. Rogers. (Attys., U. S. Corp. Co., 65 Cedar St., Manhattan.)

Budd Holding Co., construct buildings, $7,500; B. and A. Murphy. (Atty., R. P. Murphy, 1,501 37th St.)

Pendleton & Pendleton, insurance, $300,000; W. A. and F. S. Pendleton, F. W. Mayes. (Attys., Coombs & Wilson, 32 Court St.)

Marshall Land Co., realty, $25,000; H. Gantt, G. A. Shapiro, C. F. Maran. (Atty., N. L. Shapiro, 50 Court St.)

Dacap Realty Co., $6,000; W. Larkin, J. Venitt, D. Meyers. (Atty., E. Larkin, 381 Livonia Ave.)

Boulevard Hill Realty Corp., $10,000; L. Brean, L. Kutoff, M. W. Hecht. (Atty., 8 Douglas, 722 Bway.)

S. & H. Building Corp., realty, $5,000; M. and W. Strominger, A. Dulak. (Atty., M. Perlman, 1,440 Bway, Manhattan.)

BRONX.

Len Realty Co., $2,000; L. Fradkin, H. Schapiro. (Atty., M. Schusheim, 261 Bway.)

QUEENS.

Hollis Atlantic Realty Corp., builders, $10,000; S. and B. Grill, S. Wolfe. (Atty., H. Grill, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.)

Halper Builders Corp., $5,000; E. M. Boesch, E. Iarloci. (Atty., L. Galluccl, Corona.)

Preston Tuck Tire Works, $20,000; D. J. Marks, J. Dattel, S. Lewis. (Atty., E. E. Eichner, 1,543 Bway, Manhattan.)

Thomson Hill Associates, realty, $50,000; F. G. Randall, H. J. Peat. (Atty., G. A. Halliday, 110 East 42d St., Manhattan.)

Roth Homes Corp., realty, $10,000; L. and A. Roth, F. Sverdlik. (Atty., S. Sverdlik, 280 Bway, Manhattan.)

OTHER LOCALITIES.

Pike Fuel Co., Syracuse, $50,000; F. S. Slocombe, F. B. Conway, M. J. Allen. (Atty., C. V. Byrne, Syracuse.)

Mount Morris Sales Corp., Mount Morris, motor trucks, $40,000; W. B. Sanders, E. A. Horton, A. P. Spezzano. (Attys., Cook & Horton, Geneseo.)

Kings Park Water Co., Kings Park, $40,000; R. J. Jones, M. F. Lole, C. Dowling. (Atty., E. F. Hallohan, Jamaica.)

Louis H. Neubeck, Buffalo, landscape gardening, $10,000; L. H. and L. H. Neubeck, W. A. Power. (Atty., T. W. Stoner, Buffalo.)

Patchogue Army and Navy Stores, Patchogue, $20,000; M. Mandell, R. Kwett, J. Gesner. (Atty., H. A. Davidow, Patchogue.)

F. O. Lawson Construction Co., Jamestown, $25,000; F. O. Lawson, E. C. Wilcox, G. B. Anderson. (Attys., Carlson & Alessi, Jamestown.)

Parisi Bros., Mount Vernon, foods, 510 shares, $50 each; 200 common, no par; H. and L. and N. Parisi. (Atty., S. A. Syme, Mount Vernon.)

Tackwells, Cedarhurst, construction, $15,000; F. C. and M. F. Wells. (Atty., L. J. Eksenberg, Far Rockaway.)

Vernash Realty Corp., Yonkers, 150 common, no par; G. W. Horton Jr., P. Roden, W. W. Scrughann. (Attys., Scrughann & Arbuckle, Yonkers.)

L. & I. J. White Co., Buffalo, make tools, $168,000; W. S. Walls, J. W. Van Allen, F. M. Hamilton. (Attys., Wilcox & Van Allen, Buffalo.)

Silverman, Perlin & Co., Yonkers, women's clothing, $10,000; J. Silverman, O. Linde, M. Leibowitz. (Attys., Katz & Leibowitz, 29 Bway, Manhattan.)

Angola Preserving Corp., Brant, $10,000; A. and J. Ellis, V. J. Mascari. (Atty., J. S. Heider, Buffalo.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Melrose Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Amsterdam Business Finance Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Hollander Aircraft Engineering Corp., Manhattan, 10,000 shares, $100 each, to 1,000, no par.

North Shore Ice Co., New Brighton, 1,700 to 3,400 shares, of which 1,000 are $100 each; 2,400 common, no par.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Manus, Muller & Co., Manhattan, 10,000 shares, $100 each, and 1,000 common, no par, to 1,000 common, no par.

NAME CHANGE.

Goldwing Hosiery Co., Me., to Hidden & Kindash, Inc.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

L. & I. J. White Co., N. J.

Powdrell Importing Co., Manhattan.

DESIGNATIONS.

Secy. of State named rep. in each instance: New York and Pennsylvania Co., Del., chemicals, $9,000,000.

Connecticut Quarries Co., Conn., crushed stone, $1,000,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

H. E. Taylor & Co., Manhattan.

Reida Ribbon Mills, Manhattan.

Schultz, Kellner & Co., Manhattan.

Salem Trading & Finance Co., Manhattan.

T. Wasserman Co., Manhattan.

2 and 5 East 54th St. Corp., Manhattan.

World Match Corp., Manhattan.

Zuckwallship Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Bodenstein Bros., Manhattan.

Harrison Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Blooms Sublyme Shoe Co., Brooklyn.

Thomas B. Waters, Bronx.

Homewood Building Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 3.—New incorporations:

Ace Embroidery Works, Union City, manufacturing, 100 shares, no par; Jacob Weiss, George J. Biehl, Joseph Sherman, Union City. (Atty., Samuel Harber, Union City.)

Fairmount Theatre Co., Jersey City, 2,500 shares, no par; Benj. Heyman, Joseph Stein, Jersey City; Alfred Gottesman, Shenandoah, Pa. (Atty., Heyman & Heyman, Jersey City.)

Claral Corp., Stone Harbor, N. J., real estate, $10,000; Clarence A. Krouse, Stone Harbor; T. Edward Bancroft, William A. Cullingwood, Jr., Philadelphia. (Atty., Ralph N. Laellam, Philadelphia.)

Kerdies Realty Co., Hoboken, real estate, $100,000; Benj. F. Adles, Blanca Adles, New York; Nathan C. Kerdman, Anna C. Kerdman, Jersey City. (Atty., Levinson, Comen & Levinson, Hoboken.)

Howard Store, Jersey City, women's clothing, $50,000; Abraham Fensterstock, Sophie Fensterstock, Helen Fensterstock, Jersey City. (Attys., Hershenstein & Finnerty, Jersey City.)

Magneto and Generator Repair Shop, East Orange, 12 shares, no par; Gordon Frand, Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, East Orange. (Atty., Northern New Jersey Registration & Trust Co., East Orange.)

L. E. Carpenter & Co., Paterson, processing of paper, $100,000; Lawrence E. Carpenter, Mountain Lakes, N. J.; Harold E. Shaw, Norwood, Mass.; Charles V. Austin, Montclair, N. J. (Atty., John Grimshaw Jr., Paterson.)

Rialto Realty Co., Newark, real estate, $50,000; Benjamin Harrison, Harry D. Hershenson, William N. Becker, Newark. (Atty., William N. Becker, Newark.)

Bachner Realty Corp., Paterson, real estate, $125,000; Nathan Rabinowitz, Paterson; Anna Priestas, Passaic; Fred P. Lykies, Clifton. (Atty., Nathan Rabinowitz, Paterson.)

Westwood Realty Co. of Long Branch, Long Branch, $125,000; William Syrollo, Long Branch; Basil B. Bruno, T. Raymond Bazley, Long Branch. (Atty., T. Raymond Bazley, Long Branch.)

William Apostolacus and Samuel Skopas, Long Branch, confectionery, &c., $100,000; Wm. Apostolacus, Esther Apostolacus, Samuel Skopas, Long Branch. (Atty., T. Raymond Bazley, Long Branch.)

Success Realty Co., East Orange, real estate, $100,000; Ernest Huelsenbeck, Arthur E. Shaw, Nicholas Callen, Henry Levy, East Orange. (Atty., Adam J. Rossbach, Newark.)

Pompton Realty Co., Newark, $100,000; George Rosenbaum, William Barnett, Seymour Klein, Newark. (Attys., Klein & Klein, Newark.)

National Crop Protection Co., Vineland, 1,000,000 pf. and 100,000 shares, no par, value; Horace R. Cook, Henry Cake, Bridgetown; Frank Parvin, Vineland. (Atty., Walter H. Bacon, Bridgeton.)

Flar-ite Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc., Rutherford, metals, $25,000; Frank G. Flare, Frank A. Muller, Rutherford; W. S. Letourneau Jr., Jersey City. (Atty., Walter S. Letourneau Jr., Jersey City.)

Gloveyce Mfg. Co., Vineland, glass for scientific purposes, $100,000; Sigmund A. Giedroyc, Thaddeus B. Giedroyc, Seton J. Allen, Vineland. (Atty., Edwin F. Miller, Vineland.)

Monroe Catering Co., Paterson, caterers, $25,000; William C. Moore, Rosa Monroe, Sarah Monroe, Paterson. (Attys., Freeman & Freeman, Paterson.)

Berger Coupling Land Co., Union City, $300,000; Benjamin B. Zimmermann, Charles Jackowitz, Jacob Levine, Union City; Arthur A. Zimmermann, West New York. (Atty., Albert J. Mancuti, Union City.)

Clinton Refining Co., Newark, gold &c., $125,000; John Melchor, Louis Zimmer, Newark; George Bechtold, Belleville. (Atty., Christian C. Knipel, Newark.)

Rocke Stuart, Trenton, contractors, $100,000; Mary M. Stuart, Emma Rocke, Joseph Rocke, John T. Stuart, Trenton. (Atty., Amos M. Waln, Trenton.)

Delaware Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 3.—Chartera filed:

Hart Parr Co., Wilmington, deal internal combustion engines, tractors and agricultural implements, $50,000,000; 500,000 shares of 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, par $100 per share; 75,000 shares participating Class A pfd. stock, no par value; 200,000 common, no par. (Corporation Service Co.)

Printing Securities Corp., Wilmington, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Thacher Laboratories, chemicals, $2,000,000; Harrison Durant, Cynwyd, Pa.; K. C. McWilliams Jr., Wyncote, Pa.; E. D. Williams, Broomall, Pa. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

San Carlos Syndicate, Wilmington, real estate, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Alemco Co., Wilmington, electricity, $1,150,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Meridian Corp., New York, real estate, $1,000,000. (United States Corp. Co.)

Griesemer Oil Burner Inc., Wilmington, $600,000. (Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

Holmes Harvey Kirk Co., Wilmington, securities, $60,000. (Holstein Harvey, Inc., Wilmington.)

Rialto Elevator Co., Dover, grains, cereals, $500,000. (United States Corporation Co.)

Sweet Leather Corp., Wilmington, hides, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Plankold Corp., Wilmington, fabrics, $350,000. (The Company.)

E. C. & W. Pyle Co., Wilmington, leather, $200,000. (Garrick Mallery Jr., Wilmington.)

Star Manganese Co., minerals, $200,000; E. F. Cleveland, R. C. Savery, E. Clarke, New York. (Charter Service Corp.)

Metropolitan Pictures Corp. of California, $200,000; Sadie M. Wolfe, May L. Thrall, Winthrop H. Kellogg, New York. (United States Corp. Co.)

Bala Corp., Wilmington, real estate, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Nevada Mutual Association, stocks and bonds, $100,000; Frank D. Niden, Philadelphia. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Crown Fuel Saver and Service Co., Dover, plumbing, $100,000. (United States Corp. Co.)

Portland Boston & Worcester Bus Co., Dover, $500,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Del.)

Hotel Blair Corp., apartment building, $25,000; G. A. Street, M. E. Street, Tuliant, Washington, D. C. (Capital Trust Co. of Del.)

Dr. Cross Laboratories, Wilmington, $50,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

United Profit Sharing Corp., Wilmington, $1,000,000 to $25,500,000; $50,000 common, no par; 20,000 preferred, $10 each. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Berry Automatic Lubricators Corp., Richmond County, N. Y., $1,000,000 to $5,000,000. Island Glass Co., Chicago, $2,500,000 to $3,500,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Hegan Coal Co. to Brown Bros. Coal Co., Wilmington.

ATTORNEY CHANGES NAME.

Thinks Ben Harris More American Than Abraham Lieberman.

A young attorney, Abraham Lieberman, with an office at 44 Court Street, and living at 198 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, requested the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday for permission to change his name to "Ben Harris" on the ground that the name "Harris eliminates foreignism and is more American" than the name of Lieberman.

In his petition to the Court, Lieberman, who is a bachelor, said he desired to assume the name "Ben Harris" on and after Aug. 15.

Justice Benedict seemed surprised that Lieberman insisted on changing both his given and family names and the adoption of an abbreviated form for his first name of the new, but ordered the change to be made.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

PLANS NEW HOTEL FOR MADISON AV.

Builder Leases Eighty-fifth St. Corner for Fifteen-Story Building.

HAS OPTION TO BUY SITE

Four Apartments on Amsterdam Av. Corner In $500,000 Deal.

A new apartment hotel improvement for the southwestern corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street was announced yesterday by Sigmund Solomon, builder.

Mr. Solomon leased for eighty-four years with an option to purchase the one-story taxpayer on a plot 42.2 by 70 feet, forming the corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, and the two adjoining three-story buildings, 26 and 28 East Eighty-fifth Street, on a combined plot 50 by 102.2 feet. The aggregate rental was $2,500,000. The lessor was the Neck Realty Corporation.

At the expiration of the existing leases, Mr. Solomon will improve the site with a fifteen-story apartment hotel with suites of one, two and three rooms and serving pantries. The Madison Avenue frontage will be given over to stores. The total sum involved will exceed $3,800,000.

Negotiations were conducted through the Spivak Realty Company, N. N. Spivak, and the Wilsonia Realty Company, William B. Fischberg. Mr. Solomon was represented by Jasie & Solomon.

The Credit Collection Corporation bought through the Spivak Realty Company, N. N. Spivak, and the Wilsonia Realty Company, William B. Fischberg, from various owners the four five-story apartments with stores forming the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, on a combined plot 102 by 100 feet. The property was held at $500,000.

West End Avenue Corner Sold.

Lurco Realty Company, Inc., Samuel Luria, President, purchased 860 West End Avenue, being on the northeast corner of 102d Street and West End Avenue. The property is a four-story building, 21 by 92, and was held at $100,000. Maxwell J. Hamburger represented the purchaser.

Mrs. M. Furgatch sold to Louis and Abe Selikowitz the five-story new law apartment house at 928-30 West 139th Street, built on plot 50 by 100. The property was held at $105,000.

Coughlan & Co., Inc., brokers, also sold for Samuel Nassau to an investor the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 135th Street, a six-story and basement apartment house, built on plot 39 by 100 feet, with stores and apartments.

Louis F. Sommer sold for Levy Brothers, 926 Columbus Avenue, near 106th Street, a five-story double flat with stores on lot 25 by 75.

Harry K. Wallach sold the property at 945 Columbus Avenue, a five-story tenement near 105th Street, on plot 25 by 75, to Jos. Meyer. The W. H. Ebbitt Company were the brokers in this transaction.

Invests in East Side Flat.

David Lion and Marcus L. Osk sold the 5½-story tenement at 245 East 114th Street to Mario Polumbo, who has purchased it for investment. The brokers in the transaction were G. Tuoti & Co.

Rebecca Goldberg bought the five-story tenement with stores at 157 Third Avenue. The property was held at $60,000. The resale of same is pending. Yorkville Realties were the brokers.

The same brokers sold for I. A. Wollheim, to Rebecca Goldberg, the five-story ten-family house, 25 by 100, at 156 East Ninety-seventh Street, which was held at $30,000. This is one of the parcels which Mr. Wollheim purchased a few months ago from the Karl M. Wallach Estate.

The premises at 920 and 922 Second Avenue and 502 East Forty-ninth Street, being three flat buildings with stores, comprising the southeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, were sold by the 922 Second Avenue Corporation to a syndicate. The brokers were Brown, Wheelock; Harris, Vought & Co. and Koppel Brothers. The purchase was for all cash. The property was held for $90,000. The purchaser was represented by Edward Petigor.

Andresen & Bremer sold for Isaac Harris to the Alliance Realty Company the three-story and basement flat at 538 East Eighty-sixth Street, 20 by 102 feet, near Carl Schurz Park.

The same brokers resold this building for the Alliance Realty Company to the Willsben Realty Corporation, represented by I. Ehrich; which now controls a forty-foot building plot. Negotiations for resale to a builder are pending.

Louis Cacalis sold for Weill & Mayer the five-story tenement building 431 West Fifty-second Street, size 25 by 100, to George Angelis for $38,000.

APARTMENT RENTALS.

Suites in East of Fifth Av. Properties in New Contracts.

Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., leased apartments at 41 Fifth Avenue to Arthur E. James, Miss Eleanor Shaw and Walter A. Cook; at 43 West Ninth Street to Miss Eleanor Owens, at 15 West Eleventh Street to Mrs. Francis G. Packard, at 132 East Nineteenth Street to Mrs. Enid Rankin, at 24 Gramercy Park to Dr. Richard Travis Atkins, at 102 East Thirtieth Street to William N. Wilson, 4 West Fifty-third Street to Mrs. Helen Earle Boone and at 64 East Nintieth Street to Mrs. Alexander S. Taylor.

Douglas L. Elliman & Company, Inc., sublet for Dr. Philip Chancellor a large apartment at 876 Park Avenue, southeast corner Seventy-seventh Street, to Harold W. McGraw, and have secured for Mr. McGraw from Pease & Elliman, an extension of the lease for a further period.

Huberth & Huberth have leased a duplex apartment at 36 Central Park South to Frederic W. Crego and an apartment at the same address to William A. De Ford.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

John J. Meenan, Inc., placed the following mortgages: $150,000 at 5½ per cent., standing, on the Shuttleworth Building, at 6 Varick Street, an eleven-story store, loft and office building; for the Tyrcor Corporation, $50,000 at 5½ per cent. for three years, on 182-88 Columbus Avenue, four five-story walk-ups with stores; and for John D. Cronin, $20,000 at 5½ per cent. on the five-story walk-up at 56 West 105th Street.

Long Island City Transaction.

Roman-Callman Co. sold for the Navahoe Realty Company a plot of 12,500 square feet on the west side of Fifth Avenue, south of Washington Avenue, Long Island City, to a New York manufacturer who is having plans completed for the construction of a two-story fireproof building.

Architects for Brooklyn Skyscraper.

H. Craig Severance and D. M. Oitarsh are the architects and engineers for the new thirty-five story skyscraper to be erected at the corner of Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, for the Court and Montague Street Corporation, headed by Morris White and representing New York interests. The operation with lease and cost of building will involve about $16,000,000.

VILLARD HOME SOLD TO VANDERBILT WEBB

Mrs. Oswald G. Villard Sells Residence at 179 East Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. Oswald G. Villard sold her five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 20.3 by 102.2 feet, at 179 East Seventy-first Street, to Vanderbilt Webb, who recently bought 66 East Seventy-ninth Street, and which Mr. Webb immediately resold to a cooperative apartment syndicate. The brokers were Howard LeC. Roome, Inc.

Ennis & Sinnott purchased from the estate of Henry W. Schmidt, the four-story and basement dwelling with two-story extension at 24 East Eightieth Street, on a plot 25 by 74.2 feet. Clark T. Chambers was the broker in the deal.

Sherman & Kirscher, Inc., sold for Annie S. Greacen her three-story high-stoop and basement private dwelling at 110 West Ninety-first Street, on a lot 18 by 100 feet, consisting of 12 rooms and 4 baths, to Annie L. Kent for her occupancy. The property was held at $35,000. Samuel A. Mole was associate broker.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold for Peter W. Rouss 48 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 102 feet. It is one of the row that was constructed by Sonn Bros. some years ago, and theseller purchased it shortly after it was constructed and has been the owner ever since.

SMALL HOUSE SALES IN BROOKLYN MARKET

Plots and Dwellings Find Ready Buyers—Listing Bureau Reports Many Sales.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold the eight-family frame apartment house on a plot 25 by 100 feet, at 115 Van Siclen Avenue, for Mrs. Sarah E. Crosby to a client for occupancy.

The East Thirty-sixth Street Homes Corporation sold the following one-family six-room brick houses with enclosed porches to clients: To Herman C. Pross 1,532 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Lenon R. Witt 1,536 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Thellia Solomon 1,538 East Thirty-sixth Street, and to Aldan Whelan 1,540 East Thirty-sixth Street.

The Martin Real Estate Company sold for the account of Ethel S. Chilton to the Mirada Realty Corporation the four-story brick dwelling 40 Orange Street, corner Hicks Street.

The following sales were reported through the Multiple Listing Bureau of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board: The Charles Partridge Real Estate Company, Inc., sold the four-story brick dwelling at 925 Pacific Street; Cinque Realty and Mortgage Corporation, listing broker, in cooperation with Joseph C. Ryan, sold the three-story brick building at 1,091 to 1,099 Bedford Avenue; Klemens & Schluter, listing broker, in cooperation with the Frank A. Seaver Company, sold the vacant plot, 26 by 118 feet irregular, on the west side of Fourth Avenue, 102 feet south of Ninety-third Street; Frank M. McCurdy, also listing brokers, in cooperation with the John Reis Company, sold the vacant plot 40 by 110 feet on the east side of Ocean Avenue, 320 feet south of Avenue G; M. C. O'Brien, Inc., listing broker, in cooperation with the John Reis Company, sold the one-family frame and brick residence at 306 Rugby Road; Colahan & Roessle sold the vacant plot 40 by 100 feet, on the west side of Utica Avenue, 100 feet south of Snyder Avenue; John H. Clason, listing broker, in cooperation with the Bulkley & Horton Company, the two-story brick residence at 336 East Twenty-fifth Street; R. F. Brennen sold the three-story brick dwelling at 5,108 Sixth Avenue.

A syndicate headed by Nathan D. Shapiro purchased seventy-five lots on Ralph Avenue, corner Avenue M.

James F. Matthews resold for James J. Lahey a plot 180 by 100 feet on Nostrand Avenue to a client of Malley Gross & Potter for investment.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Continued Demand for Space in Central Manhattan.

Brokers reported an active demand for commercial space centring through the Fifth Avenue and Grand Central districts.

Brown, Wheelock; Harris, Vought & Co. leased offices in the new Central Building, 415 Lexington Avenue, for Julius Tishman & Sons to Smith & Costello; H. A. Lockwood & Co. and Alfred Howard also for the 584th Fifth Avenue Corporation space in the new Brentano Building, at 1 to 11 West Forty-seventh Street, to Seales & Lisner, Inc., perfumes; C. Leroy Justa, tours, and the Fen 'O Pencil Company also leased in conjunction with Cushman and Wakefield space in the new Heckscher Building, 750 Fifth Avenue, to the Detroit Cabinet Company, furniture.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased additional space in the Canadian Pacific Building, 342 Madison Avenue, to Junkers Corporation of America, offices in the Heckscher Building, 730 Fifth Avenue, to International Institute of Commerce of 40 Wall Street, and for the Anahma Realty Corporation, offices in 50 East Forty-second Street, to T. J. Buckley Engineering Co., Inc.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., leased for Greenblatt and Cohen to Samuel Marks the third floor at 814 Broadway; for Sailor Snug Harbor to Otto Follender, the fifth floor at 67 East Ninth Street; for William Walker & Sons, to Shapiro & Beltler, the second floor at 18-20 West Fourth Street, and for Ferd. T. Hopkins to Rocco Lagano the building at 31 Great Jones Street.

The Haggstrom-Callen Company leased for a term of five years the salesroom at 125 West Sixty-seventh Street, corner of Broadway, for the American Raelty Company to the King Tire Company, Inc.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., leased for the estate of David McClure the parlor floor store at 22 West Forty-ninth Street for a term of years to Edith & Kraines.

Paul S. Bolger Buys Home.

The five-story American basement residence at 131 East Fifty-fifth Street, on a lot 17 by 100 feet, was sold yesterday by James H. McLean and Allen McLean to Paul S. Bolger, Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—SIEGFRIED KAUFMAN, Plaintiff, against MURIEL MILES, Defendant.—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or if the complaint is not served with this summons to serve a Notice of Appearance on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1925.

GOLD & MARAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To MURIEL MILES:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John M. Tierney, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of June, 1925, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York. Action for goods sold and delivered.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1925.

GOLD & MARAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Washington Heights Flats Resold by John Katzman

John Katzman has sold the block front on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 176th and 177th Streets, which he purchased last January from the Comer Corporation, which valued it at $750,000. The new owners are Ira H. Holley and Max E. Sanders, who have taken the property in the names of the Kahol and Holsand Realty Companies. On the 176th Street corner is the six-story elevator apartment, with seven stores, known as the Innesfallen. On the 177th Street end of the block is a one-story taxpayer, with eleven stores, making eighteen stores in the entire property, which measures 200 feet on the avenue and 115 feet on each street.

PLAN DWELLINGS FOR BRONX PLOTS

Small Homes Predominate in New Building Projects Filed With Bureau.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings:

Bristow Street, east side, 37.79 feet south of Boston Road, six-story brick tenement, 75

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Classes, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, patterns or drawings.
FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.
FRIDAY, 4 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.
TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	65c
Businesses Wanted	60c
Lost and Found	60c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	70c
Automobiles	75c
Agents Wanted	75c
Mortgage Loans	80c
Employment Agencies	90c
Public Notices	$1.00
Business Opportunities	$1.00
Boats	Per Word
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Stock Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Births, Marriages and Deaths accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

To salesmen advertisements basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article or service offered must be stated.

Reward of $100 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

Offices of

The New York Times

Times Building	Harlem
Times Square	137 West 125th St.
Times Annex	Brooklyn
43d Street	360 Washington St.
West of Broadway	Bronx
Downtown	2,329 Third Av.
7 Beekman St.	(149th St.)
Wall Street	Fordham
145 Broadway	11 E. Fordham Rd.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

323 WEST 87TH ST.

20x100, 8-story private dwelling, altered into small apartments; income, $7,200 annually; first mortgage $25,000, 6 per cent., 5 years, $400 annually; price $50,000; completely furnished.

VICTOR SZATMARY,
LONGACRE BUILDING.
BRYANT 4749.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

MORRIS AV., 1,865—10 rooms, private house, all improvements; rent reasonable. M. J. Grossmann, 3d Av. and 149th.

BEAUTIFUL new house in high, healthy neighborhood with beautiful views over water. Lot 30 feet wide, house 24 feet wide, three bedrooms, tiled bathrooms, solarium at end of living room. Price $8,500; $1,500 cash to right party. Turnbull Av., near Castle Hill Av.

JOSEPH P. DAY, INC., 830 Castle Hill Av. Telephone Westchester 4210.

BARGAIN—3-family brick house, porch front and rear, automobile driveway; rear subway station; plot 50x100; price $16,500; cash $5,000; inspection invited; see owner on premises anytime. 2,036 Colden Av., near Bark Av., Bronx. Olinville 2118.

ATTRACTIVE private stucco house, West Bronx, 8 rooms; price $25,000, terms $5,000. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

FLATBUSH—Beautiful semi-detached home, 10 rooms, 2-car garage; lot 40x100; modern in every respect. Air condition; eminently suitable for physician; excellent location; near subways; price $25,000; terms reasonable. Wite Morton, 99 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Stucco, detached; plot 30x100; 8 rooms, bath and breakfast room; bargain. Phone Midwood 2185.

$45 FOR $65 APARTMENT.
2-family house, 2-car garage; latest improvements; 2-tone oil painted panelled walls; beautiful park, trees, equal to country; wonderful for children and adults appreciating good neighborhood; desirable families; 50 fare; 15-30 minutes from crowded Brooklyn or Manhattan; take B. M. T. subway or elevated Canarsie train, get off Sutter Av. branch; take L. or Fulton Elevated to 105th St. station; 2 minutes' walk. Owner, 935 East 102d St. Rent free if you buy with $500 or more cash. Inspect today.

ON account of death, will sacrifice comfortable 8-room house, 2 selves neighborhood; bargain. 1,481 East 14th St., Flatbush.

FORECLOSURE; sacrifice Flatbush home. Call Saturday, Sunday, 1,521 Cortelyou Road, Backminster 4566.

Staten Island For Sale or Rent.

OAKWOOD HEIGHTS—New attractive dwelling, 6 rooms, all improvements, in refined residential section; $7,000; $1,000 cash; terms. Lawton, Dongan Hills 1411.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

AT ELMHURST.

Two-family houses, 7, 9 and 11 rooms, tiled baths, showers, parquet floors; all improvements; very convenient to subway station and subway cars. Apply

THOS. DALY,
Roosevelt Av. and Voorhees Pk., Elmhurst, 2 blocks west of Junction Av. subway sta.

FLUSHING—Biggest bargain in Flushing; 6-room brick and stucco house with a 2-car garage on plot 42x100; price $12,500. We have other very fine houses from $6,500 to $25,000. Arthur Barrett, Inc., 104 Washington St., Flushing. Open week' ys and Sunday.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Tax-exempt two-family house; best section; all improvements; large plot; 220 ft., near subway. Platt, builder, 52-21, Havemeyer 6778.

JAMAICA'S finest hill section—$6,500 buys 18,000 house, plot 100x200, private driveway, 20 minutes' Manhattan; 535 trains daily, 7 cents subway; large rooms, steam, parquet floors; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. McNeece, Corn Exchange Bank Building, Sutphin Boulevard, opposite Jamaica L. I. station. Phone Jamaica 8010, daily and Sunday.

REAL BARGAIN—$5,400 buys new Colonial tax-exempt home, garage space, private driveway; high elevation, trees; near transportation, 28 minutes' Manhattan; tiled bath, tiled kitchen, steam heat, gas, electricity, sun parlor, brick stoop; $400 cash and $25 monthly principal. Mahoney & Slade, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sundays.

3-FAMILY, tax exempt, honestly constructed brick house; fireproof garage; 5 and 6 rooms per apartment; rent of one apartment will pay owner rent free and carry house. Price $21,000 to $26,000; Clyde St., Forest Hills, L. I. Forest Hills Building Co., Inc., 47 W. 42d St., N. Y. Longacre 7007.

A MODERN 7-room house with garage; oak floors, open fireplace. One block to Long Island and elevated; liberal terms. Terhune, 9,435 93d St., Woodhaven. Tel. Richmond Hill 4813.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BALDWIN—Beautiful 7-room Colonial house, enclosed sun parlor, garage, near station and school; 2 years old, plot 70x142; main road location; for quick sale, owner leaves country. See Jenks, 71 North Grand Av.

BAYSIDE—For sale, 8 rooms, 40x100, steam, fireplace, hardwood floors, screens; shrubs; garage; good condition. Bayside 3145.

BAYSIDE—7 rooms, all improvements; garage; near depot, bus. K 251 Times.

BEACHHURST—Tax-exempt 6-room house, sun porch, steam heat, electricity, tile bath, hardwood floors, copper screens, awnings; 2 blocks from railroad, bus; near beach; $9,450; terms. Robson, Flushing 1000.

BELLE HARBOR, 127-18 Newport Av.—Semi-detached, modern apartment; year or season; furnished.

BROADWAY (Flushing)—Special 7-room home, up-to-the-minute; 2 minutes to train; price $11,950; cash $2,800. Shevlin Realty, Flushing 0122.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
New, Colonial, centre hall, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, breakfast nook, tiled kitchen, fireplace; garage; large plot; 5 minutes to fireplaces; price $19,000; small cash. Bernard T. Jones. Bayside 1082J.

DOUGLASTON—LITTLE NECK.
New Colonial, centre hall, 7 rooms, tiled bath, fireplace, breakfast nook; plot 50x100; water view; garage; price $12,500, cash $1,000. Bernard T. Jones. Bayside 1082J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

DOUGLASTON.

Distinctive English style 8-room residence, 150 feet street frontage; stucco and frame; 4 baths, 1 extra toilet, billiard room; hardwood floors throughout, copper leaders and gutters, asbestos shingle roof, 2-car garage, heated vapor steam; located on "The Boulevard," highly restricted section near Broadway, bay view; direct from builder or your own broker; nearing completion; inspect it before erection further; $27,500; terms to suit responsible buyer. Theodore Will, builder and owner, 9,029 178th St., Jamaica. Phone Republic 1853.

DOUGLASTON—An exceptionally well built home, fine residential section, near station and water, few hundred feet deep plot, garage, garden space; owner open to any reasonable offer. W. H. Holman, Douglaston, L. I. Telephone Bayside 1249J.

FLUSHING on quiet private street, 4 blocks from station, one from school; ten rooms including five large bedrooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, Arco steam heat, copper gutters and leaders, garage; high-class restricted neighborhood; ideal for large family; price $15,500. Owner, Charles Fisk, 206 Barclay St., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 1731.

FLUSHING—One-family, new, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled bath and kitchen, breakfast room, open fireplace, oak floors, steam heat, copper leaders, gutters, &c.; plot 30x100, garage, near station, stores and churches; price $9,950, cash $2,500. Von Sholly, 33 Main St., Flushing 1393.

FOREST HILLS—Architect and engineer cooperative built unusual home, includes every facility for convenience and efficiency; surrounded by beautiful homes; open for inspection at 50 Harvest St., Boulevard 3260W.

FREEPORT—Six rooms, hardwood floors; garage; private beach; 40-foot boat; $14,500. Owner, 152 Gordon Place, Freeport 2432R.

FREEPORT—14-room house; all improvements; plot 150x175. 401 South Ocean Av.

GARDEN CITY—Eight to ten room residences, one to three baths. Owner, 150 Brompton Road, Garden City, L. I.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE—Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements. L. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST. Great Neck 27. Caledonia 4951.

GREAT NECK—$12,500; modern 6 rooms, hot water heat; 2-car garage; 75x100; 6 minutes' station, near schools, stating; 8 spacious rooms; 3 baths, garage, oak floors, French doors; sun porch; breakfast nook; hot-water heat; bargain you should not overlook; OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.

PELHAM—Artist's home, 6 rooms and large studio; all improvements; screened porch; beautiful location, near station. Mueller, 327 7th Av., North Pelham. Pelham 6378.

PELHAM—Newly decorated, tile bath, 7-room house, restricted section. Owner, 446 1st Av. Fone Pelham 1540J.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.

I must dispose of my property immediately; will sell or rent a very pleasing home, unusually large living room, 2 sleeping rooms, bath, large kitchen, good walls, nicely decorated, electric lights, telephone, garage, beach rights; price $3,250, $1,000 cash. Charles E. Sammis Jr., 533 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Telephone 435.

HUNTINGTON—Hilltop, overlooking Bay and Sound, on which is a beautiful 6-room house, with hardwood floors, electric range, fireplace and heat; perfect bathing beach; price $9,500.

CHAS. E. SAMMIS JR.,
533 New York Av., Huntington, L. I.
Telephone Huntington 435.

HUNTINGTON—Summer bungalow, on high ground, nice shade trees, large porch, fireplace, living room, 2 sleeping rooms, bath, large kitchen, good walls, nicely decorated, electric lights, telephone, garage, beach rights; price $3,250, $1,000 cash. Charles E. Sammis Jr., 533 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Telephone 435.

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FLUSHING—Business block for sale, 10 lots, 2 corners; $27,500; this is a wonderful buy for a builder or investor. Berger & Son, 104 Washington St., Flushing.

FLUSHING SUBWAY nearing completion! WHY wait till values increase 500 per cent? BUY NOW as farmland, SELL as LOTS. I have 100 acres that will show more profit than any New York City farm ever offered. F. F. TUNISON, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn. Tel. Maine 4887.

Long Island.

JAMAICA—365 lots at Hillside station; houses built on adjoining lots all sold; new modern school immediately adjoining; low prices, easy terms. F. M. McCurdy Co., 153 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH—Two Fulton St. lots, $800 each; all assessments paid. Owner, Galway, 173 West 102d.

LYNBROOK—Three choicest lots in best residential section, near station, 110x150 adjoining; 98 Spencer Av., near Roosevelt's. For particulars see broker or Max Levy, 110 West 24th St.

RARE opportunity to purchase, in 5-acre waterfront plots, on Peconic Bay, town of Southampton, Long Island's most fashionable Summer colony; fishing, bathing, boating; sunny and cool; all modern; at bargain prices; easy terms. Bradley Brothers, 42 Broadway, New York City.

BIG SACRIFICE—Must sell quickly few lots at greatly reduced prices; located at Lynbrook, L. I., near station. Call or write for particulars today. H. W. Erregger, 358 5th Av., corner 34th St., New York. Room 1208.

HOME buyers, attention! Give a home to your wife and kiddies on beautiful Long Island; co-operation in a new development is all I ask. Write for particulars. T 481 Times.

Westchester County.

TO CLOSE OUT.
ENTER REMAINING HOLDING.

Fully developed high-class residence park on Connecticut line; 2 minutes' walk to station; lump price will be accepted for our last 26 plots out of more than 400, 7 are on shorefront, list price, $2,300 to $4,500; 2 on hilltop, $1,500 and $1,900; 19 others back, $350 to $960; restricted residence park, under local charter government; all modern improvements; secluded headland, country club shore; reached by express train and electric; social club and residence club; colony steadily growing; now about 70 cottages; bathing, boating, tennis, golf; near fine congenial neighborhood; no undesirables considered; cash sale will permit liberal profit, where values are rising and future assured. Yale Land Co., 110 West 34th St., New York. Phone Chelsea 4650.

ONLY vacant plot in Scarsdale in business zone suitable for stores and apartments; easy subordination terms; several plots in White Plains in best business section also available.

ANGELL & CO., INC.,
Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 300 or Ollinville 4400.

New Jersey.

HIGH-GRADE development in best section city 150,000; 20 minutes to New York; $50,000 cash needed; show $800,000 profit. L. K. Boring, Inc., 67 Elizabeth Av., Newark, N. J. Terrace 8737.

DOUBLE LOT, 40 feet front Atlantic Ocean; Normandy Beach, Jersey, near Point Pleasant; $1,500 cash. K 273 Times.

Florida.

FORT MYERS, FLORIDA.

The City of Palms; home of Edison, Firestone, Ford, Collier and Du Pont, with their associates, have invested millions in this vicinity; you will make no mistake following them; we have large homesites in a restricted property where you can get in on the ground floor now. Send for illustrated booklet. Fort Myers Estates, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

FLORIDA LAND.

7,339 acres, near seaport, town Apalachicola, 2 miles high bluff river front, navigable river, 2 steamboat landings on the property; 4 miles railroad, 2 stations on the line property; for immediate sale, will take $20 per acre; this is ideal small farm and townsite development tract. If interested see Edwin C. Gilbreath, Suite 307, 110 West 40th St. Telephone Pennsylvania 6404.

IF YOU want to make real money in Florida real estate, consult long experienced realty operator. J. R. McDaniel, 147 Northeast 2d St., P. O. Box 1222, Miami.

SEE me for Florida acreage. Mathewson, 1,400 Broadway (38th).

Other Sections.

PUTNAM COUNTY—OVERLOOKING LAKE, 20 ACRES; WONDERFUL BUILDING SITE. ELMORIS FARMS CORPORATION, CARMEL, N. Y.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

FLORIDA REAL ESTATE OWNERS.

I am leaving for Miami next week, representing buying syndicates; if you have any property in Florida to sell, bring full particulars; write, call or phone for appointment. M. J. Lauer, Room 1757, 1,440 Broadway. Phone Pennsylvania 0882.

FLORIDA acreage wanted; owners, I have cash buyers; give legal description. G. P. O. 559, New York City.

WANTED—Florida acreage; describe location, price, terms. H. Jannis, 1,123 B'way.

WANT to buy lots West Bronx. O'HARA BROS, Webster Av., 200th St.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

ACREAGE or small farm wanted, 5-20 acres, suitable for poultry and truck farming, within easy commuting distance of New York City and near grade school; New Jersey, New York or Connecticut preferred; price reasonable; terms; give all particulars in first letter. H. O. Nicolai, 16 West 4th St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE finest apartment building in Westchester, subject to first mortgage only; annual rental, $150,000; want well located vacant business property Westchester suburban towns or Manhattan, and some cash.

ANGELL & COMPANY, INC.,
Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephones, Scarsdale 300 or Ollinville 4400.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE in Jackson Heights; beautiful location; equity $3,500; will exchange for lots. M. Leavitt, 1,195 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 0473, 2629.

YORKVILLE—5-story tenement, net profit, $2,700; equities, $16,000; for small country place and $6,000 cash. Owner, 28 East 126th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

A WONDERFUL buy in Columbia College section; six-story elevator apartment; fully improved and in good condition throughout; reasonable terms; brokers protected. Particulars, M. J. Lauer, broker, 1,440 Broadway. Tel. Pennsylvania 0882.

6-FAMILY apartment, income about $5,000; immediate sale; need cash; excellent investment; principals only. 143 Times Downtown.

YORKVILLE tenement, 5 story, A1 condition; cold water 2-3s; 2-4s; old rent $5,500; net profit $2,800. Charles Metzger, 26 East 126th St.

ATTRACTIVE investment, apartment house, 53-family; price, $245,000; rents, $42,000; terms, $60,000. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.

GAS STATION, EAST TREMONT AV.; HEAVY TRAFFIC; LEASE. OWNER, 328 WEST 46TH.

SUMMER HOMES.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

SEASHORE, furnished cottage 7 rooms; all improvements; ocean bathing, river boating and fishing; rent $500 for season. William Hall, 4 Avenal Blvd., Long Branch, N. J. Telephone 1621.

HILLS OF NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—7 acres, 9-room house, bath, garage; lake privileges; $8,000. Gramercy 5808.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

DARIEN—Hour out; attractive, well furnished home for rent, season or by the year; 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage, garden; salt water privileges; convenient to beach and country club. Phone 328-2, or address P. O. Box 513, Darien, Conn.

SHIPPAN POINT—Large, lovely home, $500; Sound Beach, delightful cottage, $500-$600. M. L. Masterson, 173 Weed Av., Stamford, Conn. Phone Stamford 1958.

WESTPORT, CONN.—For rent, furnished or unfurnished, new eight-room house, all conveniences; large veranda, sun parlor; garage; lawns; gardens; five minutes beach, station; heart of beautiful Westport; Compo Road, just south of Boston Post Road; will meet train. P. O. Box 206. Phone 351.

AT WOODMONT on the Sound, two very desirable waterfront cottages for sale or for rent; 20 feet from fine sandy beach. Apply Woodmont Lodge, Woodmont, Conn.

TO RENT, in the Berkshires, a fine large furnished cottage, all conveniences, launch, boat and ice, at Twin Lakes, Conn. Address Thomas O'Hara, Canaan, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

HOUSE, all improvements, near water, commuting distance; give terms and details. J 777 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN, HOME SITE. Fieldston Road, east side, 100 ft. south 238th, 75x100; great sacrifice. Wm. P. Jones & Son, Times Building.

ATTENTION!—Many pretty locations, but here is one for you; plot 75x100 feet; between parks; price $20,000; terms. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

Brooklyn-Queens.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BELLE HARBOR 2311 switchboard describes seashore bungalow, 340 Beach 87th St., Rockaway.

BELLE HARBOR—Furnished house, five rooms and bath, for August. Telephone 1625.

CEDARHURST—To rent, July 1 to Sept. 8; furnished cottage; 5 bedrooms; garage. Telephone Cedarhurst 2586J.

EDGEMERE—Bungalow for rent, new, completely furnished; one block from station and beach. Call Saturday or Sunday, 319 Beach 33d St., between 12-4.

EDGEMERE—320 Beach 53d St.; another new 4-room, bath, breakfast nook bungalow; sublet sacrifice. Far Rockaway 0390W.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Gentleman's private residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; splendidly furnished; corner, choice neighborhood, 2 blocks from station; reasonable; until Oct. 1. Far Rockaway 0248.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bungalows, furnished, 6 rooms, bay shore front; all improvements; $20 season. O'Grady, Bayswater Av. and Strand.

FREEPORT—Nicely furnished house, eight rooms, bath; very convenient; shady grounds; screened porch; near beach, trolley, bus; 1 month or 6 weeks. Telephone Freeport 714J.

GLENWOOD—Charming five-room bungalow among trees; Glenhead Station; large porch; all improvements; electric lights; 20 minutes to beach; hour to New York. C. A. Bihler, Tel. Glen Cove 459R.

LONG BEACH—Furnished rooms and apartments, with or without board; two new houses; all new furniture; excellent meals. 117 and 161 East Broadway, near Riverside Boulevard; finest spot in Long Beach. Telephone Long Beach 217.

LONG BEACH—Nine-room furnished dwelling, 339 West Chester, for rent; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage; option purchase. Apply premises or own broker.

LONG BEACH—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen, with private family; in best section; beach; reasonable; apply by letter. Wm. Neiskott, 85 Alabama St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished double rooms near ocean, few minutes from station; private residence; rates $200 to $400 season. 259 Lincoln Boulevard, near Olive St.

LONG BEACH—Rent, ocean front, cottage, residential section; 9 rooms, bath; improvements; reasonable. Owner on premises. 843 Ocean Front.

LONG BEACH (proper)—High-class, finely furnished apartment; near depot; $400 season or lease yearly. Phone Jamaica 8010.

LONG BEACH (239 Boardwalk; Apt. 6)—Four beautifully furnished front rooms; $1,000 for season. Phone Haddington 6362.

LONG BEACH—Furnished upper apartment, 6-family house, 6 rooms, bath; porch; applicable to purchase. 349 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—5-room furnished apartment to rent, price $600. Apply 641 Market St. Telephone Long Beach 605.

LONG BEACH—Near station; beautiful large room; reasonable. Lewis, 56 Eastchester St.

LONG BEACH—Nine rooms, two baths; garage; centrally located. Sturm. Tel 202.

LYNBROOK—Ten minutes Long Beach; four rooms, furnished, bath, real kitchen, garage. 22 Brower Pl., 800 W Lynbrook.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Choicest waterfront, finest section; ideal home, new 8-room house, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, garage; completely newly furnished; reasonable season rental. 5 Girard St. Esplanade 7217.

NASSAU POINT (Peconic Bay)—Bungalow, furnished, 5 rooms, bath, electricity, running water, telephone; garage. M. H. Harris, Cutchogue, L. I.

SEA GATE—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, private kitchenette, bath; front on beach; private house. Coney Island 1914J.

UNUSUAL two new three and four room beautifully furnished bungalows, perched on brow of the hill among the trees; no more delightful water view on Long Island; easy to get to and near beach, station and stores; all improvements, including shower bath; $300 and $400. H. B. HAMMOND, Glen Cove, L. I. Tel. 1567.

BARGAIN.

$300 to Oct. 1, well-furnished four-room bungalow, gas, electricity, bath; bathing opposite house; pretty country, shade trees, 10 miles out; completely redecorated; $200 season. Scholer, 227 East 124th St.

LONG ISLAND—To let, furnished, at Neponsit, from July 15, 7-room California bungalow, well furnished; garage; one block from ocean. Phone Belle Harbor 0455.

BEAUTIFUL home, 11 rooms; garage; Summer rent. 50 Whitehall Blvd., Garden City.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

MOHEGAN LAKE—Modern bungalow, 1¼ acres ground; 3 sleeping rooms, large living room; garage; $50 weekly. Whitehall 7925.

NEW ROCHELLE—Furnished house, 5 rooms, bath; garden, lawn, on street car line; July, August, September, $175 a month; references required. Tel. New Rochelle 5276.

PELHAM—Beautiful, modern seven-room house with two baths, sun porch and spacious grounds; five minutes from either New York, New Haven & Hartford Station or Boston & Westchester Station; special circumstances compel present tenant to sublet for Summer months at ridiculously low price; 30 per cent. under what tenant is now actually paying. Phone New Rochelle 7546 for details and to arrange for inspection.

PELHAM—Bargain $100, 4 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished, fine location. 90 Young Av. Phone Pelham 4893-J.

PLEASANTVILLE—Comfortable Summer residence; beautifully located on hilltop, roomy house, 3 baths, gas, electricity, ample grounds; bathing; reasonable rent. E. D. Hays, 115 Broadway, New York. Phone Pleasantville 3 or Rector 0791.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—From Aug. 1 to Sept. 1; gentleman's house completely equipped; 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, grounds. Arthur S. Thurnauer, Hawthorne Av., Port Chester, N. Y.

RYE BUNGALOW.

Attractive California Bungalow, near Oakland Beach, for rent, furnished, at reduced price.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

PRETTY, beautifully decorated 8-room cottage; bathing, boating; $500 season. Underhill 1554.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

CARMEL, N. Y.—Bungalows by month or season; bathing. Write Causeway Farm, Carmel, N. Y.

PAWLING, N. Y.—On Beautiful Quaker Hill, for rent, well furnished modern 10-room house, garage and barn; for season; open for inspection. Apply to B. L. Haskins, Pawling, N. Y.

CATSKILLS—Elevation 2,500 feet, furnished 3-room apartment, sleeping porch, private residence; large grounds; conveniences; reasonable. S 283 Times.

CATSKILLS—High elevation, new furnished bungalow; conveniences; ideal secluded, restricted. McClusky, 23d West 111th.

buys ideal hilltop Summer home; electricity, telephone; all improvements; price $6,500. Doctor Wald, Crafts, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

MINNISINK PARK on the picturesque Passaic River; commuting; small bungalows. Vreeland, R. D. 1, Little Falls, N. J.

RAMAPOS—Six-room farmhouse, furnished; 30 miles out; completely redecorated; $200 season. Scholer, 227 East 124th St.

SUMMIT—A new house for rent for 2½ months; completely furnished, porches, 3 large sleeping rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; $300 a month; maid will remain if wanted. 78 Essex Road. Phone 386M.

FURNISHED seven-room cottage; sleeping porch; newly renovated; all improvements; at Shorelands, Monmouth Beach, N. J. Inquire 135 Haven Av., New York City. Phone Wadsworth 1227, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

CLIENT desires to purchase tenement property in Manhattan and Bronx; unlimited cash. Attorney, Room 5, 144 East 86th St., New York.

WILL BUY 3-family house in West Bronx and invest $10,000 cash. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

LARGE APARTMENT HOUSE WANTED ON LONG LEASE. BOX 15, 328 WEST 46TH.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE—No reasonable offer rejected for a hotel property located 26 miles from the heart of N. Y. City, in Northern New Jersey, one mile from the business centre of a thriving city of 45,000 inhabitants, situated in the centre of a town of 7,000 people on triangular ground, one block deep and over 200 feet wide; medium size hotel building; Lincoln Highway on one side, busy county highway on other side; direct road to Philadelphia and all seashore resorts; deal through any broker or directly with owner, Lawrence Webber, proprietor, Highland Park Hotel, at the Monument, 6th to 7th Av., Lincoln and Woodbridge Highways, Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

32D, 200 EAST (corner 3d Av.)—Store, basement and upper floor; very moderate rental; will alter to suit.

26TH, WEST, BETWEEN 7TH-8TH AVS.—Two five-story business buildings, lot 40x100; price and terms very reasonable. Owner, 147 West 23d. Room 30.

FIREPROOF building, 60x100. $3,000; long lease.
A. N. GITTERMAN, 12 East 44th St.

FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS.
100 EAST 42D ST. ASHLAND 8714.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE or investment—Business corner, Ralph Av. district; rent $9,800; price $85,000; also 2-story loft building, Bridge St. district; rent $9,000; price $65,000; also 185 ft. waterfront and 150 ft. on prominent business street, Sheepshead Bay district; splendid business proposition; also fine corner Sheepshead Bay for stores and apartments, 90x180. Amos Lamphear, 149 Broadway, New York City.

RAILROAD siding factory, brick, 10,000 feet; high ceilings; excellent light; yard 10,000 feet; Brooklyn location; for sale. Ludden-Corwin-Bronk, 375 Fulton St. Triangle 6835.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FACTORIES, with railroad siding on two railroads, will build to suit, for sale or rent; 2½ miles from N. Y. C. W. 114 Times.

FACTORIES—Any Size—LOFTS.
J. I. KISLAK, INC.,
34 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J. Hoboken 7100.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

3D ST. 49 WEST—Daylight loft, steam, elevator; $135. Rutherford 2244.

17TH ST., 221-225 WEST—Top loft, light, large windows; very desirable; low rental. Phone Watkins 9191.

29TH, 515 WEST—Desirable loft, 50x100; manufacturing. Henchen, Chickering 5010.

30TH ST., 115 WEST—Daylight lofts for rent, modern, 12-story, 100% strictly fireproof; newly divided spaces, 50x80, 40x40, 60x20, 36x36. Inquire premises or phone Pennsylvania 1819.

30TH, 32 EAST—1,525 square feet loft; good light and ventilation; fine show window; 2d floor; $1,800 per year. Inquire Manager Hotel, 30 East 30th.

38TH ST., 209 AND 219 WEST (near 7th Av.)—2,000, 4,000, 6,000 sq. ft. newly divided spaces in up-to-date 12-story, strictly fireproof building. Apply on premises or telephone Pennsylvania 1819.

50TH, 43 WEST—Parlor floor, entire, or front or rear room.

BROADWAY, 1,544 (near 46th)—3 spacious lofts, 2d floor. Apply Restaurant, 469 4th Av., 3 P. M. Caledonia 4980.

MERCER ST., 237 (near West 3d St.)—Light lofts, 25x100; reasonable rental. White-Goodman, 872 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

LOFT, 50x100, excellent light, office fixtures; elevator 7x16; also 22x100; immediate possession; second floor. Phillips, 523 West 45th.

DESIRABLE LOFTS, 69 West 46th St., good light, low rent, vacant. Apply Supt.

LOFT, 22x90, light all sides, heat, elevator, $90. Nugent, 223 East 80th St.

DESIRABLE LOFTS—Owner, 0215 Wisconsin. 126 Bleecker St., 25x100.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

51ST, 16 WEST—Store, near 5th Av., 16x60; reasonable; possession.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station)—Stores; busy location.

BROADWAY, 3,390 (corner 163d St.)—Choice light corner, large basement store; great future; $50 monthly.

BROADWAY, 3,506 (cor. 144th)—Fine store, $250 month. Audubon 2970.

COLUMBUS AV., 452—STORE 13x25, TWO WINDOWS; EXCELLENT FOR REAL ESTATE, RADIO, JEWELRY, LINGERIE (ADJACENT HOTEL ENDICOTT). INQUIRE HOTEL MANAGER, 81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. TRAFALGAR 6400.

LENOX AV. (at entrance to subway station at 135th St.)—Choice store, elegant display; good for any retail business; rent very reasonable. Berley & Co., 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 8715.

Stores and basement
In the world-known
FLATIRON
BUILDING

Other Sections For Rent.

BAYONNE, N. J.—100 per cent. location, size 14x83, suitable any business; rent reasonable. Steinert Bros., 470 Avenue C, Bayonne 326.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV. (opposite Waldorf)—Sublet elegantly furnished office, reasonable. Inquire Room 410, 347 5th Av. Phone Caledonia 2605.

5TH AV., 507—Private office, full service, exclusive; beautiful suite. Murray Hill 5021.

24TH ST., 45 WEST (WORTH Building)—Large and small offices; ideally situated.

42D ST., 130 WEST—To sublet, offices, suite 2303; $2,000 year. Inquire Room 1304, Flatiron Bldg. Phone Caledonia 7371.

42D ST., 41 EAST (Liggett Bldg.)—About 800 sq. ft. sublease far below prevailing rates. Telephone Mr. Black, Rector 6865.

42D, 152 WEST—Room 1113; office to sublet; whole or half.

BROADWAY, 1,638 (61st)—Newly furnished, private offices; $25; stenographic, telephone service. Lindsley.

BROADWAY, 321—Light offices, units of 1,000 sq. ft. and up. Crystal & Crystal, Bowling Green 9296.

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL BUILDING—Thoroughly equipped office; present occupant must leave city; will sacrifice. Murray Hill 5069.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG. (623)—Furnished private office, desk room, mailing privileges, Wisconsin 2480.

MADISON AV., 331 (at 43d St.)—Attractive location; furnished office, desk room; stenographer if desired; references. Suite 1000.

OFFICES,
$20 month and up.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

SUPERB OFFICES FOR RENT
in the world-known
FLATIRON
BUILDING.

PRIVATE office in elegant suite; distinctive building; use of lobby, telephone; other services; moderate. A. S. Robin, Straus Building, Fifth Av. at 46th St.

DENTIST'S office to sublet, use of reception room and X-ray; opposite library. West 40th St. Box 291, 228 West 42d St.

CHIROPODY privileges for rent. Century Baths, 135 West 115th St., New York.

OFFICE or desk spaces to rent. Call Bryant 4723.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 507—Desk, full service, in beautiful, exclusive suite. Murray Hill 5021.

42D, 152 WEST (623)—Private office, desk room, mailing privileges. Wisconsin 2480.

MAIL or phone service, $3; desk, $5; private desk, $15. Levin, 19 West 34th.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

6TH AV. (near 47th)—Four-story building for sale. S 235 Times.

29TH ST., 51-53 WEST—Studios, offices, dwellings. Apply on premises or White Goodman, 872 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

49TH ST. (west of 5th Av.)—Attractive second floor shop; fully equipped for high class business for sublet; cheap. Vanderbilt 2357.

FOR RENT—Splendid large room, 7 outside windows, for beauty parlor; on finest avenue in Hartford, in good business district; will lease; excellent parking facilities.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANTED to buy taxpayers in Bronx. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

Apartments to Let Furnished and Unfurnished

60 cents an agate line. Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Advertisements offered for insertion in The New York Times are subject to censorship.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH, 132 WEST (Washington Square)—Beautifully decorated top floor and private roof garden; large studio, bedroom, bath, kitchen; penthouse and covered porch on roof; fireplace; $200 monthly; furniture if desired; summer or longer; inspect 10 to 5. Monday or after. Hayes.

19TH ST., 301-317 WEST.
22D ST., 300-326 WEST.
MODERN APARTMENT BUILDINGS IN OLD CHELSEA.
FOUR-ROOM SUITES.
Attractive apartments, conveniently located for all transportation lines; $88 to $95.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS,
181 9th Av. Chelsea 5286.

22D ST., 218 WEST.
5 rooms, bath, steam heat, $60.
23D ST., 329 AND 327 WEST.
7 rooms, bath, rent $85 to $80.
LOUIS BCHRAG, INC., 142 WEST 23D.

22TH, 350 WEST—Four rooms; electricity; all improvements; newly decorated; $50-$55.

48TH, 76 WEST—Large, light, cool room, with fine kitchen, $40; other 1-2 room suites, $20-$55.

46TH, 32 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $100. Apply Supt.

46TH ST., 69 WEST—2 rooms and bath, $70. Apply to Superintendent.

49TH, 126 WEST—Six rooms, kitchen, bath, housekeeping apartment; yearly lease; $100 a month. Apply office of Hotel Bristol.

50TH, 5 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen, unusually attractive elevator apartment; northern exposure; owner management; immediate possession.

51ST, 318 WEST (5th Av.)—Four light rooms, suitable for doctor; newly decorated.

54TH ST., 161 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—High class elevator apartment, 3-4-5 rooms. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway, Stuyvesant 0218.

56TH, 40 WEST—Apartment with two bedrooms, two baths; concession. C. D. Brien, Circle 4036.

56TH, 342 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios, west of Broadway)—The most delightful of all our houses, new branch, 2-3-5 room suites, elevator, kitchenette; inspection invited; attractive Summer rent; redecorations now; business or professional clientele; Caledonia 2777.

56TH, 20 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath; reasonable rent.

56TH, 43-45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; electric elevator.

58TH, 200 WEST—Very desirable six-room and two baths apartment; also one of three rooms and bath; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 150 WEST—Large, one-room apartment, private bath; reasonable. Circle 7974.

64TH, 11-15-17 WEST—Apartment, 6 rooms, $70-$75, all improvements. Premises superintendent.

65TH ST., 20 WEST—Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, all improvements, $70-$80. See superintendent.

68TH ST., 25 WEST (adjoining Central Park)—Just completed 9-story fireproof elevator building; 3-4-5 rooms; renting on premises. Telephone Endicott 10233.

71ST, 200 WEST (Sherman Square Hotel)—For rent, one apartment, 4 rooms and bath, 3 large closets; all outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; unfurnished, unless for one year; low rent.

74TH, 55 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, shower Bath; Summer rental. Superintendent.

76TH (346 West End)—Entire floor, private house; housekeeping apartment; immediate occupancy.

79TH ST., 315 WEST (near Riverside).
Six beautiful rooms, $1,750.

82, 159 WEST—Basement, 4 large rooms, improvements; suitable home, business; reasonable.

85TH, 250 WEST—New 14-story, two, three, four rooms, tile bath; $1,300-$2,100.

85TH, 254 WEST, (cor. Broadway)—High-class apartment 7 rooms; fifteen large windows; price $3,600. T. F. M.

85TH, 20 WEST (Park)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; latest improvements; $70.

93D, 309 WEST—Six rooms, bath; all modern improvements; elevator, day and night service; rental $1,900. Apply Supt.

93D, 307 WEST—Three rooms, foyer, bath; elevator; $1,300.

94TH ST., 301 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—High-class elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $105 to $130.

95TH, 206 WEST—5-7 light rooms, modern, elevator apartment house. Supt.

96TH, 328 WEST (near Broadway)—Three large rooms; improvements; $57. Riverside 0905.

98TH ST., 255 WEST—4 rooms and bath, first floor; immediate possession; newly decorated; suitable doctor. See Superintendent or call Vanderbilt 2131.

99TH, 317 WEST (Riverside)—Will sublet 5-room apartment 14 months; reasonable. Inquire Mrs. Shaw, Cortlandt 3081, or Supt.

103D, 74 WEST—Seven-room apartment; all improvements; 1 apartment ground floor; beautiful for doctor. Apply Superintendent.

105TH, 148 WEST—Six rooms; all improvements; $70.

105TH, 4 WEST—6 rooms; modern elevator apartment.

107TH, 210-220 WEST—Choice 7-room elevator apartments, newly decorated, light and airy, reasonable. All improvements; rent moderate.

107TH, 63 WEST—5-6 rooms; improvements; newly decorated, electricity; $55-$75.

107TH, 12 WEST—4 rooms and basement, electricity; all improvements; $30.

107TH, 203 WEST—5-6 large, light rooms, fireproof building; $106-$130.

108TH, 15 WEST.
Near park, "L," bus; high-class apartment 5 rooms, white woodwork, paneled walls; rent $70. Apply Superintendent.

108TH, 215 WEST—High class apartment, 5 rooms, ground floor front; $85.

109TH, 502 WEST—Ground floor, private entrance; club, doctor, private business, living.

109TH ST., 241 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements, reasonable rent.

109TH, 212 WEST (near Broadway)—4-5 rooms; all improvements; reasonable rent.

110TH, 527 WEST — TUDOR GOTHIC, FIRE-PROOF EFFICIENCY; 2S, 3S, ALSO 6-7 SUNLIGHT ROOMS, NEWLY FINISHED; ELEVATOR; RESIDENT OWNER.

110TH, 352 WEST—Six large, light rooms, elevator; rent $90. Superintendent.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms; elevator; rent $80. Superintendent.

112TH, 510 WEST—5-6 large, light rooms, paneled and stippled walls; fireproof, elevator building; $105-$130.

112TH, 511 WEST—Choice 6-7 room apartment; Superintendent or Bryant 0260.

112TH, 128 WEST—Seven light rooms; all improvements; $75.

113TH, 605 WEST (Broadway)—6 and 7 large light rooms, newly decorated; fireproof building; $170 and $185.

115TH ST., 15 WEST—Choice 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; reasonable rent; 2d floor. Apply Supt., 410 West 115th.

116TH, 3 WEST—4-room apartment, all improvements; first floor. Janitor.

120TH, 372 WEST—Six rooms, improvements; desirable location, opposite park; $75-$80.

120TH, 109 WEST—Colored; 9 rooms, completely private; elevator, electric, steam; $150.

123TH ST., 616 WEST—6 and 7-room apartments; large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elevator. Apply Supt. on premises.

142D, 457 WEST (293 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartment, just completed; 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises, Bradhurst 5021.

143D, 519 WEST—6 large, light rooms, improvements; elevator; also ground floor; suitable doctor or dentist.

144TH (63 Hamilton Terrace)—Three blocks east of Broadway; fine street; elevator.
1 LARGE ROOM, ALCOVE.
KITCHEN, BATH, FRONT, $55.
Also 3 and 4 desirable apartments, $65-$95.

146TH, 450 WEST (Corner Convent)—Extraordinary elevator apartments; magnificently redecorated; five rooms, $100; six rooms, $110; two months concession on lease to responsible party.

146TH, 610 WEST (Broadway and Riverside)—4 and 6 rooms, exceptionally reasonable, in high-class elevator; all modern improvements.

152D ST., 134 WEST (Riga Court), near Broadway—4, 5, 6 nice large rooms, elevator service, all improvements; rent reasonable. See Superintendent on premises.

153D, 640 WEST—New elevator apartment, overlooking Hudson, Palisades Park; all latest improvements; 3, 4, 5 rooms. Supt.

155TH (285 EDGECOMBE AV.)—3-4-5-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT, OPPOSITE POLO PARK, SUBWAY, 8TH AV. "L"; NEWLY DECORATED; $60-$100.

156TH, 546 WEST—5-room apartment; all improvements; reasonable.

157TH, 602 WEST—Three to eight beautiful rooms, 2 baths; apartment or corner; all improvements; rents extremely reasonable. Janitor.

159TH ST., 520 WEST—3-4-5 large rooms, $50 up; all improvements. Harris, Wadsworth 3032.

161ST ST. (between Fort Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—4-5-6-7 rooms, elevator building; rent reasonable. Inquire resident office, Hudson View Construction Co., 500 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6335.

163D ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; corner, suitable dentist or doctor; 7 rooms, 2 baths; 6 rooms, $130; 5 rooms, $110; 4 rooms, $85; 3 rooms, with extra room and bath, $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

164TH, 548 WEST—4-5-6 rooms, every modern improvements; rent $60 to $90. Apply premises.

172D, 735 WEST-736 WEST 173D (corner Haven Av.)—2-4-5 rooms; 2 blocks west of Broadway; overlooking Hudson River; rent reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 135 Haven Av.

175TH ST., 561 WEST—Select neighborhood; 3 rooms, bath; all improvements; $47.

176TH, 574 WEST (St. Nicholas)—High-class 3-4 rooms; improvements; $53-$55.

177TH, 575-587 WEST—3-4 light cozy rooms, all improvements; phone; newly decorated; good location; rent reasonable.

180TH, 875 WEST—New, high-class elevator apartments, four, five large rooms; large foyers; overlooking Hudson; every improvement; paneled walls; $75 up; reasonable concessions.

181ST ST. (72 Pinehurst Av.)—Walkup, 3-4-5 rooms, all improvements; rent reasonable; all redecorated.

184TH, 701 WEST (N. W. cor. Bway)—New building, 3, 4 rooms, bath, real kitchen; $56-$88; unusual suites for refined people.

186TH, 154 W.—4 rooms, front; all improvements; large, light; rents reasonable.

187TH, 546 WEST—Modern 7-room duplex; adults preferred; $90; private house.

161ST, 601 WEST—3 TO 7 ROOMS; $65 UP. CORNER; ELEVATOR. WARREN & SKILLIN, 38 PARK ROW.

235TH ST., WEST (Steidel Court)—New building now renting, occupancy Aug. 1; (2-3-4-5 rooms); all latest improvements; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; 2 blocks east from 238th St. station, Broadway subway; ideal residential section; reasonable rentals; concessions. Agent on Premises. Telephone Kingsbridge 4168.

BROADWAY, 3,004 (148th) — Seven light rooms; desirable location; modern improvements; low rent.

BROADWAY, 3,147—Five light, airy rooms; all improvements; electricity, redecorated; $60.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 541 (corner 94th St.)—High-class 9-room elevator apartment. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway, Stuyvesant 0218.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385 (near 98th)—Seven, eight rooms, fireproof building; every improvement; $130-$175. Apply premises.

CONVENT AV., 90 (132d St.)—Suitable for doctor or dentist; two entrances; five rooms and bath; rent $80 per month. Phone Morningside 6564.

EDGECOMBE AV., 393 (NEAR 155TH).
Exceptionally large, light five rooms, high-class elevator apartment; white enameled woodwork, paneled walls; specially priced; $80; also six rooms; wonderful view; $125.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 353-359-371 (from 176th St. to 177th)—High-class elevator; 4-5-6 rooms. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
New Elevator Apartment.
Corner 7th Av. and West 11th St.
3 rooms, dining alcove and bath.
Exceptionally large, light, airy apartments.
Rents $1,450 to $1,600.
Exceptionally large, light, airy apartments.

HUDSON ST., 494-6—Attractive 2-room apartment, overlooking beautiful garden; concession for Summer; renting agent on premises Sunday; rentals $50 to $85.33. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St. Chelsea 8580.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—3-4-5-6 beautiful outside rooms; every convenience, improvements; complete decoration; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (COR. 135TH).
"West Point View."
Premier house of this section.
4 beautiful large rooms, facing Drive.
5 beautiful large rooms, view of Drive.
6 beautiful large rooms, view of Drive.
All paneled, stippled; every improvement; reasonable rents; liberal concession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 158th St.)—High-class elevator apartments, 3-4-5-6-7 room apartments to lease. Agent on premises or Friedman-White Co., phone Wadsworth 1340.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 186—One, two unusually large rooms, bath; overlooking Hudson; $75-$100 monthly; worth investigating. Ernest Tribelhorn, Agent, 308 West 97th, Riverside 3447.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th)—5-6-7 attractive rooms, overlooking river; all modern improvements, high class elevator; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 (north of 158th)—3-4-5-6 rooms; newly constructed elevator apartments; rent reasonable. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610 (corner 138th)—Five rooms, sunny, convenient arrangement; $105.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 940 (northeast corner 137th St.)—Newly completed, one block from school; 6-room corner apartment; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 80—3 and 4 large rooms; latest improvements; near Polo Grounds. Apply Supt. or phone Audubon 2300.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 501—Five, six room apartments; elevator; improvements. Inquire premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 386—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; all improvements. Morningside 1778.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 1834 St. and Pinehurst Av., HUDSON VIEW GARDENS.
3-4-5 Rooms.
Automatic refrigeration—Dishwashing machines.
Private bus service to subway.
For sale on 100% cooperative ownership plan which saves half rent; convenient terms. Office on premises.

WASHINGTON SQUARE Section (92 Grove St.)—Choice housekeeping, 3, 4 rooms, fireplaces.

WEST END AV., 310 (corner 75th St., new building)—One room, bath and kitchenette; unusually desirable; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

WEST END AV., 905 (corner 104th St.)—High-class 6-7-8 room elevator apartments. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway, Stuyvesant 0218.

WEST END AV., 928—Four rooms, foyer, bath; $1,700-$1,800.

APARTMENTS.
362 Riverside Drive, elevator, 5 rooms.
510 W. 144th St., elevator; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms.
1,030 Amsterdam Av., elevator; 5, 6 rooms.
500 West 152d St., elevator; 6 rooms.
515 West 122d St., elevator; 4 rooms.
305 West 72d St., elevator; 3, 5 rooms.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

163D, 826 EAST (near Prospect Av. station)—Ground floor; dentist or physician; 7 rooms and bath; up-to-date; $100.

177TH ST., 20 EAST—Three extra large, light rooms, suitable doctor, dentist; private; latest improvements; $55; Jerome Av., 6th and 9th Av. "L" station. Fordham 8578.

PAILE ST., 1,000—Doctor, dentist, attention. Five large corner rooms; all improvements.

FOX ST., 981—Four, five and six rooms, elevator; $60 up. Superintendent or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,904 (corner 179th)—3-4-5 rooms; reasonable. Apply Supt.

HEATH AV., 2,686 (near Kingsbridge Road)—3 rooms, bath, all modern improvements, convenient Jerome Av. and 7th Av. subway at 225th St. and Broadway.

HENWOOD ST., 100 (near 176th St., Walton Av. and Concourse)—4, 5 all light rooms, latest improvements; with or without garage; reasonable. M. J. Grossman, 3d Av. and 149th St.

MORRIS AV., 2,095 (near Burnside)—Subway and 9th Av. elevated; 3 and 4 room apartments, large rooms; all modern improvements; new house.

NELSON AV., 1,494 (West 172d St. Unionport)—Five rooms, bath, latest, 2-family brick.

PARKWAY TERRACE.
115 MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH.
3-4-5 rooms, excellent apartments, including Bakhaven rooms, facing Mosholu Parkway; two blocks east Mosholu Parkway station, Lexington Av. Woodlawn subway and 9th Av. elevated.

ROBERT AV., 2,909—7 beautiful light rooms, all improvements; 2-family brick house; garage; near Pelham Bay Park.

UNDERCLIFF AV., 1,642 (175th, one block west of University Av.)—Exceptional six rooms and sun parlor apartment; every modern improvement. Melrose 3254.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,610—Four large, light rooms, first floor; new house; 3 blocks from Jerome Av. subway; reasonable. Call Jerome 1720.

VALENTINE AV., 3,080 (corner 203d St., one block from Mosholu Parkway and Grand Concourse)—3 and 4 room corner apartments, extra large rooms; rents low; new house. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV., 133 (corner Myrtle)—5-room apartment, improvements; good location dentist.

FLATBUSH, 2,611 AV. J—Upper part two-family house; five rooms and sun parlor, garage; heat, hot water; all modern improvements; adults preferred. Grant, Tel. Midwood 7154.

FLATBUSH—Upper floor 2-family house, 6 rooms, enclosed porch; all improvements; garage. 917 East 28th. Midwood 9965.

FOSTER AV., 431—6 large, beautiful rooms with open porch, garage space, all modern improvements; $55. Flatbush.

PARKSIDE AV., 225—Highest type brand new elevator house; 20 minutes from Times Square; 3-4-5 rooms.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
THE JEROME APARTMENTS,
OCEAN AND JEROME AVS.
2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS.
All modern improvements; reasonable rent. PHONE SHEEPSHEAD 1239.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ASTORIA—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water apartments, $52.50 up; just completed; large sunlight rooms; every improvement; also six-room apartments; near churches, schools, good shopping district. Link-Reber, Inc., builders, Pierce and 11th Aves., Astoria. Steinway or Jackson Av. car to Pierce Av., or Astoria subway to Washington Av. station; walk east to 11th Av.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Six large rooms, all improvements; new 2-family house; best section; heated; $85; near subway, school. Platt 52 21st. Havemeyer 6773.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Six rooms, sun parlor, garage; upper floor; new 2-family brick; latest improvements; 1½ blocks Elmhurst Av. station; reasonable. 3,521 83d St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS (2 blocks Broadway Station)—6 rooms, new, refined; moderate; adults; 74th St. and Woodside Av.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—6-7 rooms, sun parlor, improvements; garage; $90-$95. Atwater 5631.

JAMAICA, Hillside Av., corner 168th St.—4 rooms and bath; new, modern; near transit, stores and schools; $50.00. Leonard David son & Co., Inc., Stuart Bldg., 162-18 Jamaica, Av., Jamaica, L. I.

CRYSTAL GARDENS.

Sunshine in every room, large and well planned. Ready for occupancy. Plenty of air and beautiful gardens.

3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, $55 to $85.

Office, 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria.
14 minutes from 42d Street.
Queensboro subway from Grand Central, B.-M. T. from Times Square or 2d Av. "L." Astoria lines to Hoyt Av. station.
Send for booklet.

AT FOREST HILLS.
BEAUTIFUL new 5 and 6 room apartments, open and closed porches, parquet floors, wood-burning fireplaces; 3 and 6 closets to each apartment; fully equipped kitchen; immediate possession; $125 per month and up, including fireproof garage. Clyde St., Forest Hills, L. I. Forest Hills Building Corp., 47 West 42d St., New York. Phone Longacre 7007. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Modern apartment, 7 rooms, bath, garage; finest residential section. Inquire 15 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I. Telephone Flushing 2714-R.

BAYSIDE—Artistic 3, 6, 7 room apartments, new 2-family brick homes, fireplaces, exclusive neighborhood; 20 minutes Penn Station, North Shore. Phone Bayside 1067J.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

THE MOST SELECT LOCATION.

Duplex apartment, 6 rooms, breakfast room, screened porch and garage, 50 Greenway North. Phone Boulevard 6297J.

GREAT NECK—5 large rooms and bath, three minutes' walk from station; $100 per month. State & City Realty Co., 358 5th Av. Phone Wisconsin 8087.

ROCKAWAY PARK (Boulevard, corner 115th St.)—Just completed apartment, 5th floor, large, light rooms, also stores; all improvements; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

WOODHAVEN — Upper 5-room apartment, bath, porch, all light and airy; with garage; 2-family house, Virginia 6060.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Exquisite new apartment; 2-family house; 6 rooms and sun parlor; garage; tiled kitchen and bathroom; separate shower room. 71 Hillside Av., near Columbus Av. station.

SOUTH YONKERS—DELIGHTFUL SUNNY APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, BATH, LARGE ENCLOSED BACK PORCH; $85. APPLY JANITOR, 136 McLEAN AV., YONKERS.

YONKERS (316 Woodworth Av., near station)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park and river outlook; best neighborhood; $70. Phone 10146 or Van Suetendael.

GRASSMERE HALL,
LOCKWOOD AV. AND MAY ST.,
NEW ROCHELLE.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
3-4-5 AND 6 ROOMS.
NOW READY.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
Murray Hill 6410. New Rochelle 7621

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

BOGOTA—Seven rooms (new); all improvements; five minutes station. 16 Elmwood Av.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

ABSOLUTELY fireproof storage, household goods, valuables, 50 cents per month up; separate rooms; reliable packing, crating, foreign shipping, moving; expert workmanship; reduced rates. Hayes Storage, 14 West 60th St. Endicott 4682.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—All outside rooms; Summer rates; double rooms, bath, $15; without bath, $10.50-$12. one or two people; hotel service; restaurant; block from two subways; daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

34TH, 112 EAST—Large, small rooms; improvements; $7 up. See elevator man.

35TH, 144 EAST—Very clean, attractive, single rooms; modern improvements; reasonable.

36TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive room; running water; references.

37TH, 12 EAST—SINGLE ROOM; GENTLEMAN; $8; REFERENCE.

38TH, 15 EAST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Charming resident piano studios, having baby grand pianos, private baths, $65 monthly; also unfurnished vacancies. Caledonia 2777.

38TH, 21 EAST—Large, light room; private bath; business people; also small.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive, outside, single rooms with running water, convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0390.

53D, 53 EAST—Large front parlor, suitable antiquarian; other rooms; references.

58D, 61 EAST—Large double room, private bath, telephone, electricity; also single.

55TH, 14 EAST—South room, with roof garden, private bath; gentleman; $25.

60TH, 217 EAST—Nicely furnished double room with kitchenette; also singles; newly renovated; all improvements; subways and "L."

69TH, 234 EAST—Beautiful large room; all conveniences; nice location. Rhinelander 1180.

74TH, 29 EAST (Near Park)—Newly furnished, large, single, airy front rooms; suitable 2; all conveniences; $9 up.

78TH, 2 EAST—ROOM NEXT TO BATH, $6 WEEK.

88TH, 14 EAST—2 connecting front rooms; piano; conveniences. Lenox 6476, Taylor.

91ST, 71 EAST—Front parlor, also housekeeping room; select neighborhood; references.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated furnished rooms with use of bath, $10 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $12 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms, tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

MADISON AV., 222 (36th)—Attractive rooms in girls' clubhouse; moderate; restaurant.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort, with surroundings and service of the select club; lounge, library, squash courts, handball courts; also privileges of the Allerton Country Club—golf, tennis and swimming; rates $20 to $29 a week; transient $2.50-$3 a day for approved residents only.
56 East 55th St. 143 East 39th St.
22 East 38th St. 302 West 22d St.

ARTIST offers newly decorated front room, private bath and entrance, $38 month; no other roomers. Telephone Lexington 4057.

West Side.

12TH, 114 WEST—Two front rooms, kitchen privileges, bath; electricity, open fireplace.

12TH, 58 WEST—Large front parlor, private bath; also single room; convenient.

23D, 260 WEST—Single, $6; private bath, $12; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

35TH ST., 42 WEST (HOTEL GREGORIAN)—SUMMER RATES. LARGE, COOL ROOMS WITH BATH, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; TWO, $24.50 AND UP. $35 UP.

43D ST., 255 WEST (HOTEL TIMES SQUARE, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY)—1,000 OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $2 FOR ONE, $3 FOR TWO; WITH CONVERTING BATH, $2.50 FOR ONE; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3 FOR ONE, $4 FOR TWO; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES ON ROOMS WITH CONNECTING OR PRIVATE BATH. PHONE LACKAWANNA 6900.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations; hotel service. Phone Bryant 9400.

50TH ST., 63 WEST—Large, small rooms; improvements. Telephone Circle 5350. Budry.

51ST, 38 WEST—SINGLE ROOM, RUNNING WATER; REFERENCE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

58TH, 130 WEST—Single, double, bath, running water; $6 up. Circle 7974.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms and bath; $12-$15 weekly; elevator, restaurant; telephone and maid service. Columbus 7127.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

68TH, 59 WEST—Skylight room; 4 flights; private entrance; lavatory; $20 month.

69TH, 42 WEST—Beautiful studio room, adjoining bath; kitchenette; artist's home; reasonable.

70TH (2,025 Broadway, Apt. 3D)—Front, private bath; newly decorated; also single.

70TH, 55 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, twin beds; $8 up.

71ST, 31 WEST (APARTMENT HOTEL)—Newly decorated one and two rooms and bath, $12.50 up.
FULL HOTEL SERVICE. ENDICOTT 9780.

71ST, 30 WEST—Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

71ST, 29 WEST—Attractive, clean rooms; near park; quiet; telephone; $5-$10.

71ST, 130 WEST (West End)—Double, private bath; single; kitchenette; $6 up.

71ST, 27 WEST—Newly decorated residence; large rooms, twin beds; $12-$14.

71ST, 261 WEST—Newly furnished single rooms; clean, sunny; $7-$8.

72D, 352 WEST—Beautiful large room facing Drive; kitchenette, bath; single person.

73D ST., 116 WEST—Large, rooms, private bath, suitable two, more; Summer rates.

73D, 59-63 WEST—One-room apartments, new furniture; $10-$12-$16.

73D, 168 WEST—Splendid large room, twin beds, private bath.

73D, 244 WEST—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

74TH, 163 WEST—Handsome large room, kitchen; private bath; $16 up.

74TH, 122-150 WEST—Parlor, private bath, twin beds, $15; single, $8.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP.

75TH, 2 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; ALSO LARGE FRONT BASEMENT; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE.

75TH, 154 WEST—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private bath; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 327 WEST—Sunmer rates; newly decorated, running water, with, without baths.

75TH (331 West End)—Medium rooms, adjoining bath, water, kitchenette; $9 up.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large room, $10; small room, $5; gentlemen, couple; references.

75TH, 300 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, nicely furnished, adjoining bath, clean.

75TH, 47 WEST—Large, cool rooms; conveniences; Summer rate, $10; singles, $5.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive single room for business lady; refined, quiet home.

75TH, 112 WEST—Double rooms, bath, toilet, kitchenette, $15; single, $8-$7.

75TH, 149 WEST—Delightful airy rooms, twin beds, bath; $10-$16.

76TH (343 West End Av.)—Small, cool, quiet room, adjoining bath; top floor rear; away from street noises; $40 monthly. Ring 2d floor bell.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; private or connecting baths, twin beds; continuous hot water; $10, $12, $15.

76TH (346 West End)—Single room; private family; running water; attractively furnished.

76TH, 49 WEST—Spacious doubles, singles, suites; private baths; delicious meals optional.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; also unfurnished basement room.

76TH, 325 WEST—Elegant, large, small rooms; also entire parlor floor; reasonable.

77TH, 14 WEST—Exclusive residence; opposite museum; large room, bath, dressing room; suitable two gentlemen; also single room.

77TH, 154 WEST—Double room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; comfortable single room, $8.

77TH, 108 WEST—Large room, bath, twin beds; others, near bath; reasonable.

78TH, 146 WEST—Beautiful cool, double, dressing room; single; kitchenette; $6-$12.

79TH, 122 WEST—Attractive double, single, all conveniences; piano; private baths; kitchenettes.

79TH (410 West End)—Desirable; running water; $7; upright piano, kitchen. Martin.

80TH, 128 WEST—Desirable large room, kitchenette; single room; immaculate, homelike.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, DELIGHTFUL COOLING SYSTEM INSTALLED; $2 A DAY, $12 WEEK; BATH ADJACENT. COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.

82D, 20 WEST—2 very large, attractive, also single room adjoining bath; sublet to Sept. 15; nominal rental; every comfort; owner's beautiful home; reference.

82D, 128 WEST—Attractive, large room, private bath, kitchenette; telephone, electricity; $12.

82D, WEST—Studio, also single room for young ladies; references. Trafalgar 2981.

83D (ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE)—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; running water; with small adult family; reasonable. Endicott 2503.

84TH, 14 WEST—Large, front basement, private bath, kitchenette; modern; very reasonable.

84TH, 41 WEST—Single front room, electricity, telephone; near Central Park; $7.

84TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful, large, front room; splendid new bed; $12. McGhee.

84TH, 56 WEST—Skylight room; $5.50; electricity, running water, phone; clean.

85TH, 249 WEST—Double, daintily furnished; Summer rates; kitchen privileges; elevator. Nash.

85TH, 300 WEST—Attractive front rooms, accommodate 2, 3; kitchenette; reasonable rates.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Excellent accommodations; running water, bath; $8 up.

85TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large, airy room; bath, kitchenette; private house.

86TH (subway)—Front, attractive room, running water, shower; exclusive apartment. Schuyler 5754.

86TH, 202 WEST—Immaculate rooms, $10-$14; charming apartment; top floor. Rouza.

87TH, 48 WEST—Medium-sized room; modern conveniences; also single room.

87TH, 32 WEST—Nicely furnished double rooms, bath adjoining; also skylight room.

89TH, 32 WEST—Rooms, bath, kitchenette; also single; newly furnished house; reasonable.

89TH, 301 WEST—Beautiful, large, front parlor, adjoining bath, kitchenette; single room.

89TH, 308 WEST—Newly opened room, twin beds, baths; front basement, housekeeping.

89TH, 340 WEST—Double and single rooms with bath, charming house; reasonable.

89TH, 51 WEST—Elegant, three beds, front room; convenient for friends; others.

89TH ST., 270 WEST—Beautiful room, private house; references, $9.

90TH (621 West End)—Beautiful large, light front room; running water; every convenience; to business couple with child.

91ST, 21 WEST—Clean, comfortable, large; private bath; all conveniences; select; moderate.

91ST, 252 WEST—Large, beautiful front suite, reasonable; also room, separate beds; running water; $10; elevator. Apt. 6.

93D, 264 WEST—Large front room, 3 windows; cool, clean, private bath; Summer rates; owner's home. Bell. 1.

94TH, 310 WEST—Small room, with bath; $8. Apartment 2E.

95TH, 157 WEST—Beautifully furnished basement front room; private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, suitable two; hotel service, running water; $8 up weekly.

97TH ST., 253 WEST—Nice room, running water; $8. Apt. 3F.

99TH, 233 WEST—Beautiful double front room, $12; private bath; also 3-room apartment, $25. Riverside 1462.

99TH, 310 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful, large, light room, lavatories; $8. Dodge.

99TH, 304 WEST (7W)—Attractive, light, cool front room, shower. Hill.

100TH, 216 WEST (3C)—Exceptional opportunity; bright double room; running water, kitchenette.

101ST, 230 WEST (corner Broadway)—Light room, running water; suitable for two. Call after 6. Apt. 6A.

102D, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; French family; references.

102D, 216 WEST (Broadway)—Double room; running water; $10; elevator. Apt. 7I.

102D, 320 WEST—Large, double; kitchenette, bath; also cozy single room.

106TH, 228 WEST—Elegant large outside; single; private; reasonable; elevator. Finan.

107TH, 210 WEST—Living room and bedroom with twin beds, exceptionally light and airy, in high-class apartment, suitable for business women; reasonable rate. Phone Academy 0959, or call.

108TH, 321 WEST—Nicely furnished large and small single rooms, bath adjoining.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large, small front rooms, bath; near Riverside; $6-$12.

111TH, 518 WEST—Beautifully furnished, cool, shower, conveniences; Summer rates. Apartment 2.

111TH, 507 WEST (Apt. 44)—Double, single, kitchen, elevator, shower; near Broadway.

111TH, 507 WEST (4)—Attractive 4 rooms (2 bedrooms); street view; $90; October.

112TH, 611 WEST—Homelike, airy room; call Saturday, Sunday afternoons. Bourne.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

112TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 34)—Nicely furnished, airy room, for gentleman.

113TH, 245 WEST (Apartment 25)—Double room, kitchen privileges; nurses. Cathedral 0916.

113TH, 605 WEST (Apt. 53)—Attractive double room, elevator, kitchen privileges; $10-50.

113TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable for two; private house; service.

113TH, 556 WEST—Large room, bath, suitable two, three, students, business people.

114TH, 622 WEST (Columbia University)—Elevator; private, Christian home; outside; large, cool; $8, $12, $14; kitchen optional. Turner.

115TH, 606 WEST—Reasonable; light; single, double; business or professional women.

70TH (2,025 Broadway, Apt. 3D)—

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Appointment Ordered.

As POLICEWOMAN ON PROBATION—Anna Byron, to 152d Division, Women's Bureau.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M. July 4:

LIEUTENANTS—David Parmson, from 24th Precinct to 4th Division, assignment to desk duty continued; Thomas F. Walsh, from 4th Precinct to 24th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued; Andrew J. Maroney, from 4th Division to 37th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

SERGEANTS.

From precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct B—James M. Moran, 8; Jerry Daly, 1.

PATROLMEN—William Schanover, from 3d Precinct to 16th; Matthew J. Dercole, from 49-A Precinct to 4th; James J. McMarkin, from 12th Division to 24th Precinct, assigned to bicycle duty, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS.

From commands indicated to 13th Division, Police Academy, for 13 days, from July 3—John M. Murray, 8-A; James Lawler, 2d Div.; Michael F. Lovejoy, 3d Div.; Patrick Daly, 1st Div.; Jacob Levy, 3d Div.; James Mechan, 4th Div.

PATROLMEN—Henry Butts, 2d Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens County, for 2 days, from 4 P. M., June 30, 1925; Henry Butts, from 11th Division, to duty in office of 24 Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, to July 5; John Casey, 13-A Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, New York, to July 6; Edwin J. Cooney, 24 Precinct to 13th Division, Bureau of Telegraph, Manhattan, for 26 days, from July 6; Charles Lange, 59th Precinct, assigned as Acting Attendant, during absence of patrol-man temporarily assigned out of command.

PATROLWOMAN—Elizabeth Helms, 13th Division, Women's Bureau to 28th Precinct, assigned to matron duty to September 1.

Assignments Discontinued.

PATROLMEN—Jerry Marino, 1st Precinct to 13th Division, Police Academy, to duty in Department of Detectives (temporary), from July 1; Joseph Geisel, 6th Precinct to 12th Division (temporary), from July 4.

Leaves With Pay.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS—John Kelly, 1st Division, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., July 9; and Joseph A. Steinhardt, 3d Division, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 21, to be deducted from vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Joseph T. Shea, 4th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., July 4; Harry Kutner, 24th Precinct, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 7; Samuel Levy, Traffic Precinct D, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 7.

Advancements to Grades.

PATROLMEN.

TO $2,500 GRADE—John J. Nothels, M. O. D. D., July 23; Walter E. O. McCaddin, M. D. D., July 23; George L. Knab, 8th D. D., July 23.

Fines Imposed.

PATROLMEN.

Sidney Turkheimer, 11th Division, Jan. 30, absent from post, 1 day, $10.

Walter E. Weber, 11th Division, March 9, failed to proceed promptly to court with prisoner; permitted prisoner to enter hotel for purpose of using telephone; carelessly allowed prisoner to escape—5 days.

Martin H. Tyrell, Traffic Precinct A, March 31, absent from traffic post; no entry—1 day.

Thomas J. O'Brien, 24 Precinct, March 4, absent from outgoing roll-call 55 minutes—1 day.

John J. McCarthy, 3d Precinct, April 11, absent from reserve duty 5 hours and 50 minutes—2 days.

Andrew F. Kell, 3d Precinct, May 24, 1924, failed to notify desk officer that a prisoner requested that friends be notified; recommended to prisoner the service of a professional bondsman—5 days.

Gerard J. Walsh, 1st Precinct, March 13, failed to make any action regarding rubbish thrown into roadway and sidewalk—½ day.

Mark R. Smith, 3d Precinct, March 5, absent from outgoing roll-call 1 hour and 5 minutes, reported as sick—1 day; Feb. 28, absent from reserve 1 hour and 10 minutes—2 days.

John P. Lovett, 3d Precinct, April 15, reported 10 minutes late as escort to bank; failed to report his return to post to desk officer; failed to signal; failed to return to station-house at expiration of tour—4 days.

Herman H. Boyman, 4th Precinct, March 26, absent from post and school crossing; failed to cover school crossing, 4th Precinct, March 9, failed to properly safeguard prisoner who escaped from his custody—2 days.

William H. Kiley, 10th Precinct, March 31, failed to report at station-house at expiration of tour of patrol duty—2 days.

John J. O'Connor Jr., 5-A precinct, March 3, improper patrol 30 minutes—2 days.

Thomas J. Giles, 6th precinct, March 9, absent from strike post—3 days; March 9, absent from posts; failed to signal as per schedule—2 days.

William J. Nugent, 7th precinct, April 13, absent from post; no entry—2 days.

Julius F. Schupp, 7th precinct, April 20, improper patrol; failed to remain within view of relieving point—3 days.

William J. Quinn, 7th precinct, March 19, failed to prevent, discover or report burglary—1 day.

Frank J. Cahill, 7th precinct, April 20, failed to prevent, discover or report disturbance on his post—1 day.

Dennis J. Cregan, 7th precinct, March 28, failed to prevent, discover or report burglary; failed to prevent removal of three auto trucks from garage—3 days.

Mariners J. Winship, 7th precinct, Feb. 21, improper patrol—1 day.

Peter A. Pfeiffer, 7th precinct, Feb. 20, failed to prevent, discover or report burglary—1 day; March 12, absent from inspection and outgoing roll-call, 2 hours and 10 minutes—1 day.

Thomas J. J. Williams, 8-A precinct, March 18, absent from reserve 2 hours and 25 minutes—1 day.

John Donnelly, 9th precinct, April 10, failed to report accident—5 days.

Eugene J. Burns, 9th precinct, Feb. 13, absent from posts; no entry—2 days.

Resignations Accepted.

PATROLMEN—Albert Kauffman, 22d precinct; Charles Martens, 30th precinct.

Death Reported.

PATROLMAN Edward Schneider, 60th precinct, died July 1, at Bellevue Hospital, from gastric cancer. Funeral from 1st Street, between 1st and 2d Avenues, College Point, L. I., at 1:30 P. M., July 4. Interment Mandhasset Cemetery, Manhasset, L. I.

FOR SALE.

COLUMBIA BICYCLE, chainless; perfect condition; bargain. Phone Schuyler 3003 for inspection.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE PUPS, healthy, farm raised, thoroughbred and pedigreed, ten weeks old; reasonable. J. W. Poole, Norwalk, Conn.

Horses and Carriages.

ONE very fine saddle mare, will jump, chestnut, 8 years old; can be seen. Katonah, N. Y. G. W. Hooker.

House Furnishings.

SACRIFICE three-room furnished apartment, mahogany furniture, new Oriental rugs, hand-carved mahogany table, Sonora, phonograph; lease optional. Apt. 52, 285 Fort Washington Ave.

REED AND WILLOW furniture at factory prices; save middleman's profits; you are invited to see it being hand made. Long Beach Reed Factory, 138 East 41st.

HIGH-GRADE 6-room furnished apartment, leaving city; no reasonable offer refused. 20 Riverside Drive, cor. 140th. Apt. 1E.

Musical Instruments.

PIANO BARGAINS.

We offer big bargains in used small grands and small uprights returned from rent; some like new.

We rent grands and uprights. Get our summer rates.

JAMES H. HOLSTROM,
25-27 WEST 57TH ST.
(NEAR 5TH AV.).

VIOLIN For Sale—Genuine Stradivarius; made in Italy and now 200 years old; excellent tone and condition but must sell at sacrifice. N 2069 Times Annex.

Office Furniture and Store Fixtures.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, safe tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 225 Broadway (near Prince St.).

BIG BARGAINS—Desks, chairs, tables, files, mimeographs, multigraphs, typewriters, adding machines, time clocks; slightly used; 1 sewing. Dalek Bros., 573 Broadway. Canal 7061.

SPECIAL sale desks, chairs, tables, cabinets, at sacrifice. 402 Broadway, near Canal.

SELLING out desks, chairs, files; big bargains. Basement, Broadway and Broome St.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels; pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 E. 125th. Harlem 2781.

FURNITURE of every kind, rugs, pianos, contents of houses, apartments, etc. I PAY THE HIGHEST CASH. Pearson, 128 West 94th. Riverside 0173.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, rugs, china, bronzes, &c. Barnes, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5217.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 320 University Place. Stuyvesant 3093.

HIGHEST prices paid for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, rugs, bronzes. Poulson, 1137 East 149th. 10161.

GRAND PIANO WANTED FOR COUNTRY HOME. CIRCLE 1266.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The disturbance that was over Manitoba Thursday night was advanced to Hudson Bay with a trough extending southwestward through Eastern Kansas to New Mexico. Pressure is relatively high along the Middle and North Atlantic Coasts, over the northern Rocky Mountain and northern plain States and on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours scattered showers and thunder storms have occurred over the northern Rocky Mountain region, the northern plains States, the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake region. Cooler weather has overspread the Missouri valley, the southern plains States and the southern plateau, while warmer weather has overspread the Northwest. The highest temperature of record, 102 degrees, is reported from Augusta, Ga. Temperatures are quite high in the Missouri, the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the Gulf States.

The outlook is for local showers and thunder storms on Saturday over northern districts and on Sunday over southern districts east of the Mississippi River. Otherwise the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday. It will be warmer Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature. ster.	fall.	Barom-eter.	Rain-Weather.
Abilene	96	74			29.80	Pt. Cl'dy
Albany	80	56			29.98	Clear
Atlanta	102	76			29.96	Cloudy
Atlantic City	70	62			30.02	Clear
Baltimore	82	64			29.98	Clear
Bismarck	80	56			30.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	74	58			30.06	Clear
Buffalo	76	56			29.92	Cloudy
Charleston	92	76			29.92	Clear
Chicago	80	74			29.74	Cloudy
Cincinnati	94	68			29.96	Rain
Cleveland	84	64			29.88	Cloudy
Denver	74	62			30.06	Rain
Detroit	82	60			29.84	Cloudy
Galveston	86	80			29.96	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	82	54			29.98	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	96	72			29.90	Cloudy
Jacksonville	94	78			29.96	Pt. Cl'dy
Kansas City	96	78			29.78	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	78	62			29.88	Clear
Miami	86	76			30.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	94	60			29.74	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	84	68			29.82	Pt. Cl'dy
New Orleans	90	74			30.00	Clear
New York	74	63			30.04	Clear
Oklahoma	96	76			29.84	Cloudy
Philadelphia	80	64			30.02	Clear
Pittsburgh	82	60			29.94	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	74	56			30.06	Clear
Portland, Ore.	86	50			29.98	Clear
Salt Lake City	78	60			29.96	Pt. clear
San Antonio	98	74			29.86	Cloudy
San Diego	72	64			29.90	Pt. cl'dy
San Francisco	60	54			29.90	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	78	54			30.06	Clear
St. Louis	94	70			29.84	Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	86	66			29.98	Clear

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers and thunderstorms Saturday. Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

New England—Fair in east; showers, warmer in west portion Saturday. Sunday fair.

New Jersey—Fair and warmer Saturday; probably thunder showers in north portion. Sunday fair.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Showers and possibly thunderstorms Saturday. Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM.....65 | 12 M.....72 | 6 PM.....68
6 AM.....67 | 1 PM.....71 | 7 PM.....66
8 AM.....65 | 2 PM.....71 | 8 PM.....66
9 AM.....67 | 3 PM.....71 | 9 PM.....66
10 AM.....70 | 4 PM.....71 | 10 PM.....66
11 AM.....70 | 5 PM.....70 |

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 72.
High yesterday, 74, at 12:35 P. M.; low, 63, at 4 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.98; 8 P. M., 30.04.
Humidity—8 A. M., 69; 8 P. M., 67.
Wind—8 A. M., north, velocity 20 miles; 8 P. M., south, velocity 10 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Forecast:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Georgia—Mostly fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Florida—Mostly fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Mostly fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Unsettled Saturday, probably thunder showers in east; Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair in west, showers in east portion Saturday; Sunday fair, not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Fair, probably overcast, showers, probably showers in east and south portions, cooler. Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Saturday, probably thunder showers, cooler. Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

Lower Michigan—Partly overcast Saturday, probably showers east and south, cooler southwest. Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler Saturday in extreme east.

Missouri—Partly overcast and cooler Saturday, probably thunder showers southeast. Sunday fair.

Iowa—Fair Saturday, Sunday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday. Sunday somewhat unsettled, warmer south.

North and South Dakota—Fair Saturday, with rising temperature. Sunday increasing cloudiness and somewhat unsettled.

Nebraska—Partly overcast Saturday, becoming unsettled again Sunday; warmer Saturday and in east Sunday.

Kansas—Partly overcast and somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; cooler extreme east Saturday, rising temperature Sunday.

Montana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer east Saturday.

Wyoming—Partly overcast and somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

East Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers north.

West Texas—Saturday partly cloudy, probably thunder showers north; Sunday probably cloudy.

Fire Record.

P. M. Loss.
11:30–138 E. Houston St.; H. Weissberg, Unknown.
11:55–1,422 Madison Av.; a vacant lot, not given.....No damage

A. M.
12:35–16 St. and Union Sq. E.; a taxicab, Lawrence Klein.....Unknown
1:20–233 Av. A; Jacob Solomon..Not given
1:30–325 Lenox Av.; not given....Not given
2:30–300 W. 141 St.; not given..Unknown
2:45–4 W. 38 St.; not given....Unknown
3:20–247 W. 143 St.; not given...Unknown
5:10–2,582 S Av.; not given.....Unknown
7:50–Pier structure, Chatham Sq. Station; not given.....Slight
8:05–46 Jefferson St.; not given.....Slight
8:25–355 Broome St.; Lena Blont..Not given
8:40–Elevator, 100 St. & Columbus Av.; not given.....Slight
9:20–612 W. 30 St.; truck, Rentry Motor Co.....Unknown
11:00–727 Canonse St.; Sam Wisler..Not given
11:40–1,850 Webster Av., Bronx; auto truck, Peter Petrone.....Not given
11:45–1,909 Nerlod Av.; Jefferson Home Co., Not given

P. M.
12:10–166 W. 73 St.; Morris Lavere..Slight
12:15–419 E. 10 St.; not given.....Not given
12:30–Alley in front of 8 St. and 4 Av.; Graham Paper Co.....Not given
12:45–496 E. Houston St.....Not given
1:25–242 E. 3 St.; not given.....Not given
1:35–421 W. 52 St.; F. Peterson.....Not given
1:45–20 E. 55 St.; not given.....Slight
1:50–508 E. 141 St., Bronx; not given. Not given
2:10–459 W. 29 St. (auto); not given. Not given
2:10–411 4 Av.; Olcott Co.....Slight
2:30–2,463 Grand Concourse, Bronx; Jacobson & Lewisohn.....Not given
2:40–104 W. 30 St. (auto); Perry's Brooklyn Delivery.....Not given
2:10–30 Suffolk St.; not given.....Slight
3:00–20 Avenue A; Baer Bros.....Not given
6:05–273 Bowery (auto); R. Nichols. Not given
6:10–264 4 Av.; Ellen Woolen Co..Not given
7:50–2,134 Av.....Not given
7:50–289 Greenwich St. (manhole); Public Service Corp.....Not given
8:10–93 Orchard St.; I. Cohen.....Not given
9:00–2,537 3 Av.....Not given
9:00–1,755 Bathgate Av., Bronx; D. Sherman.....Not given
9:15–119 W. 27 St.; Trade Pleating Co.. Not given
9:25–113 Hester St.; not given.....Trifling
10:00–260 W. 143 St.; R. Lantz...Not given
10:00–290 Bowery; Eagle Novelty Co.. Not given
10:00–404 E. 106 St.; not given...Trifling
10:00–2,334 Webster Av., Bronx; the Fleischman Co.....No damage
10:25–71 W. 143 St.; not given.....Not given
10:30–108 W. 25 St.; L. Schwartz...Trifling
10:43–505 E. 121 St.; not given.....Not given
11:05–310 Concord Av., Bronx; not given.....Not given
11:25–332 St. Ann's Av., the Bronx..Not given

Wills for Probate.

Manhattan.

HERMAN, HARRY M. (June 18). Estate, $5,000. To Julie E. Berman, widow, of 215 West 90th Street. She is also executrix.

DE AGRAMONTE, ESPERANZA VILLALON (June 24). Estate, $2,000. To Emilio Agramonte, husband, of 138 West 116th St.

DESMOND, TIMOTHY CORNELIUS (June 18). Estate, $1,500. To Kathryn G. Desmond of 69 West 49th St., executrix.

HEYMAN, SAMUEL (June 27). Estate, more than $10,000. Ten charities receive $500 each, and the residue goes in trust to the widow, Amanda Heyman, and a son, Sidney, both of 505 West End Avenue, in the proportion of three-fifths of the income to the widow and two-fifths to the son. If he dies without issue, the trust fund passes to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. A nephew, Edward Pfeiffer, of Redlands, Cal., gets $5,000.

O'BRIEN, BRIDGET (April 30). Estate, not more than $6,000. To sons, William, of 209 East 70th St., and Charles, of 165 East 95th St., $300 each; Daniel of 516 East 83d St., $1, and Thomas, executor, of 200 East 76th St., the residue.

POPPE, AREND (June 18). Estate, less than $10,000. To widow, Hermine C. M. Poppe, of 328 Ninth Avenue, executrix.

RICHMOND, KATHERINE SEATON (June 4). Estate, $22,700. To Sarah Seaton Richmond, sister, no predecessor in trust. The petition was filed by William Richmond, brother, of Little Compton, R. I., and next of kin.

Kings.

BARRETT, JOHN J. (May 27). Estate, realty, $1,500; personal property, $10,000. To widow, Anna J. Barrett, executrix, 535 Eighty-fifth Street.

BLANKEN, DANIEL (June 6). Estate, exceeds $1,000. To three sons and a daughter, each one-fourth. William Blanken, 546 Macon Street; Clarence and Daniel Blanken, 1,010 East Twenty-first Street, and May Kohler, 979 Lafayette Avenue. Walter Kohler, executor, 979 Lafayette Avenue.

KNAPP, HENRY F. (March 11, 1917). The decedent died a resident of New Jersey, where his will was probated, and the proceeding in the Brooklyn Surrogate's Court has to do with some part of his estate in Brooklyn. His widow, Mrs. Sarah A. Knapp, was left a life interest in the family home, with all its contents, at 32 South Avenue, Cranford, N. J., and an annuity of $750; residuary estate in equal shares to three daughters and a son, Mrs. Frances Anthony, Westfield, N. J.; Mrs. Emma Haley, Worcester, Mass.; Marion and Henry L. Knapp, Cranford, N. J. George B. Anthony, executor, Westfield, N. J.

MELZER, GEORGE (May 4). Estate, $9,000, in equal shares to three sons and a daughter, J. J. Melzer, executor, 2,515 Catalpa Avenue; Robert Melzer, Murray Hill, Flushing, L. I.; Anthony Melzer, Ozone Park, Queens, and Margaret Melzer, Middle Village, Queens.

MELZER, LOUISE (June 18). Estate, $8,800. The decedent was the wife of John F. Melzer. Both wills were filed together yesterday. Each has the same executor and the shares are the same under the terms of each will.

Nassau.

STUMP, GEORGE F., of Rockville Centre (April 22). Estate of $1,000, to wife, Louise B., executrix.

SCHOENHARDT, PHILLIP, of Floral Park. Gross, 221. Estate of $7,500. To Lutheran Cemetery for care of grave, $200; the remainder to Amalia Kolsen, widow of Christopher Kolsen, who, the testator writes, has befriended him during many years and who is requested to take care of Lena Manchin, a daughter of the testator. Henry H. Davis is executor.

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

BELL, ROBERT J., of Harrison (June 13). Gives wife, Jane, $1,000 and all household furniture in dwelling at 438 Sussex Street, Harrison; residue First National Bank and Trust Company of Kearny in trust to pay the income to wife during her life. After her death the income from twenty-two shares of the First National Bank and Trust Company is to be paid to his sister, Annie Annett, and upon her death to be turned over to Elizabeth Conliffe. Upon the death of the latter executor to turn over Robert J. Conliffe, $2,000; Frank Terhune, $2,000; niece, Anna Stagg, of Paterson, $2,000; niece, Annie Walker, of New York, $2,000; brother, William Bell, $2,000; nephew, Arthur Bell, of Nyack, each $5; St. Barnabas Hospital, $3,000; Christ Church, of Harrison, $6,000; Grand Lodge of Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for benefit of the Masonic Home at Burlington, N. J., $3,000, and the residue to be divided between his sisters, Annie Annett, Elizabeth Beatty and nieces Anna Terhune and Elizabeth Conliffe, equally.

LANE, MARGARET, of East Newark (June 22). Gives Church of Holy Cross, of Harrison, $100, and the residue of the estate to nephew, Joseph M. Vanbo, of 410 Second Street, East Newark, executor.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these orders were announced yesterday:

BOARD OF OFFICERS NAMED.

To meet at the call of the President as he may direct to determine their fitness for appointment and practical fitness of the candidate for a certificate of capacity for promotion in the Military Intelligence Department Officers Reserve.

The detail for the board is Col. James Justice, Inf., Governors Island; Lt. Col. Franklin P. Jackson, Q.M.C., 39 Whitehall St.; Capt. Adrian St. John, C.W.S., Governors Island, and Capt. Louis Watjen, M.I.Res., 2 Rector St.

Capt. Watjen is detailed as a member of the board with his consent on an inactive duty status.

ORDERED TO CAMP DIX, N. J.

1st Lt. George Danker Q.M.-Res. (attached to office of Corps Area Quartermaster), 259th St. and Riverdale Av., New York City, to active duty for fifteen days training, effective July 5.

REVOKED.

So much of special orders as pertain to the detail of these officers to fifteen days service at training camps:

1st Lt. Paul G. Thebaud, C. A. Res., 539th C. A., Ft. Tilden; Capt. Charles G. Proffitt, C.A.-Res., 2d Lt. Alexander T. Williams, S. C.-Res., 78th Sig. Co., Camp Dix; 1st Lt. Jesse Carll Jr., Eng.-Res., 438th Eng. Bn., Ft. duPont; Capt. James E. Corrigan, Eng.-Res., 438th Eng. Bn., Ft. duPont; 1st Lt. Robert J. Dunlavey, Vet.-Res., Carlisle Barracks; 1st Lt. Richard B. Hand, F. A.-Res., 331st F. A., Pine Plains, and 2d Lt. Walter D. S. Hayward, Inf.-Res., 311th Inf., Camp Dix; 2d Lt. Valentine Johns, Inf.-Res., Governors Island; Sherrard Ewing, Inf.-Res.; Capt. Archer C. Bush., Med.-Res., Majors Sidney C. Williams, F.A.-Res., and Harry C. W. S. De Brun, Med.-Res.; Sgt. Frank Pullen, Inf.-E.R.C.; Capt. George Finnie Jr., Inf.-Res.; Col. Cleveland C. Lansing, F.A.-Res.; 1st Lt. Harold C. Denman, Med.-Res.; 1st Lt. Caldwell Dumas, C.A.-Res.; Maj. George W. Farnham, C.A.-Res.; Capt. Thomas F. McGarey Jr., Engr.-Res., and Lt. Col. Burnside R. Value, Engr.-Res.; 2d Lt. John J. Moran, Engr.-Res., and Col. Louis L. Calvert, Engr.-Res.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Dean, Capt. John J., 212th C. A., for assignment to 1st Btn. Hdqrs.

Stokes, 1st Lt. John F., 212th C. A., for assignment to Btry. F.

Mandell, 1st Lt. Rudolph, 244th C. A., for assignment to Btry. B.

Whyte, Capt. Lincoln D., 107th Inf., for assignment to Hdqrs. Co.

Brant, Capt. Tracy L., 108th Inf., for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

Church, 2d Lt. William J., 165th Inf., for assignment to Co. H.

Hubbard, 1st Lt. Shelton P., F. A., for assignment to 102d Ammunition Train.

RESIGNATIONS.

Doane, 1st Lt. Francis H., Co. C., 107th Inf.

Hubbard, 2d Lt. Shelton P., 212th C. A.

Dean, Maj. John J., S. R. L., Hon. discharge.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Ununiformed Fireman James A. O'Connor (2) of Eng. Co. 224, having completed probationary three months, is appointed as fireman, fourth grade, comp. $1,760 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M. July 7.

Fireman John C. Lickdyke of Eng. Co. 31 is, at his own application, retired on an annual pension of $1,250.

Members of the Department Band, Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John J. Schuber at the quarters of Eng. Co. 31, 87 Lafayette St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M. Tuesday, July 7.

Members of the Department Band will report to Engineer John J. Schuber at Carl Schurz Park, 86th St. and East River, Manhattan, at 8:15 P. M. Tuesday, July 7.

Special leaves of absence are granted to Captain Charles A. Burman, Eng. Co. 286, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. July 9; Lieut. Joseph F. Dunleavy (2), H. and L. Co. 147, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M. July 5, and Firemen James C. Sackel, H. and L. Co. 80, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M. July 4; Jacob P. F. Heinz, Eng. Co. 292, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. July 5; Richard C. Maurer, Eng. Co. 5, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M. July 5; John J. Brinkley, H. and L. Co. 110, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M. July 4.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time unless otherwise noted.

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THT SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	6:44	7:13	7:08	7:37	8:48	9:09	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	0:50	12:35	1:25	1:27	3:06	3:02	5:29	8:31

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
GEO. WASHINGTON	Bremen	June 24	EDITH	Ponce	June 22
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	June 24	BERENGARIA	Southampton	June 22
WAUKEGAN	Dunkirk	June 18	BYRON D. BENSON	San Pedro	
FREJA	Windsor	June 28	CALIFORNIAN	Charleston	
EL CAPITAN	New Orleans		VIRGINIAN	London	
VIRGINIA EXPRESS	Richmond		HAMILTON	Norfolk	
NORFOLK	Baltimore		CABO ORTEGAL	Bilbon	June 3
H. R. MALLORY	Galveston		MUNAMAR	Havana	June 29
CY. CHATTANOOGA	Savannah		CANARIAN SPINNER	Melbourne	May 1
EL MORTE	Galveston		COMMEWYNE	Amsterdam	May 20
BAYONNE	Philadelphia		BELGIEN	Sagua	June 25
GEO. WASHINGTON	Norfolk		CITY OF AUCKLAND	Philadelphia	
CAMILLO	Newcastle	June 16	C. R. McCORMACK	Boston	
LA PLAYA	P. Castilla	June 27	LIFLAND	Matanzas	June 25

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FREJA	Windsor	June 28	CALIFORNIAN	Charleston	
EL CAPITAN	New Orleans		VIRGINIAN	London	
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CAMILLO	Newcastle	June 16	C. R. McCORMACK	Boston	
LA PLAYA	P. Castilla	June 27	LIFLAND	Matanzas	June 25

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*CARONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 27	†Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*CALAMARES, United Fruit	Havana, July 2	†Tomorrow, P.M.	Fletcher St.
*COLUMBIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 27	Monday	W. 13th St.
*CELTIC, White Star	Liverpool, June 27	†Monday	W. 18th St.
*DROTTNINGHOLM, Swed.-Am.	Gothenburg, June 26	Monday	W. 57th St.
*STAVANGERFJORD, Nor.-Am.	Oslo, June 26	Monday	190th St.
*GUISEPPE VERDI, Trans. It.	Genoa, June 23	Monday	W. Houston St
*PAN AMERICA, Pan America	Rio de Janeiro, June 24	Monday	14th St.
*LINNELL, Lamport & Holt	Santos, June 13	Monday	11 Furman St.
*PANAMA, Pan. R. R.	Cristobal, June 28	Monday	W. 25th St.
*MARACAIBO, Red D.	Maracaibo, June 27	Monday	‡Congress St.
*PONCE, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 1	Monday	‡Hamilton Av.
*SAN LORENZO, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 2	Monday	‡Hamilton Av.
*AGWISTAR, Ward	Tampico, June 25	Monday	Erie Basin
*BARACOA, Cuyamel	Puerto Colombia, June 26	†Monday	Cuylers Alley.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton, July 1	Tuesday	W. 17th St.
*ORBITA, Royal Mail	Southampton, June 27	Tuesday	Morton St.
*AMER. TRADER, Am. Mer.	London, June 27	Tuesday	14th St.
*WESTPHALIA, Hana. Amer.	Hamburg, June 26	Tuesday	W. 46th St.
*EBRO, Pac. S. Nav.	Cristobal, June 29	Tuesday	Morton St.
*LUNA, Royal Dutch	Maracaibo	Tuesday	‡Montague St.
*METAPAN, United Fruit	Pt. Barrios, June 28	Tuesday	Fletcher St.
*ORIZABA, N. Y. & C. M.	Havana, July 4	Tuesday	‡Jamaica St.
*CHOLUTECA, Atl. Nav.	Porto Cortez, July 1	Tuesday	Catherine Slip
*FRANCE, French Line	Havre, July 1	Wednesday	W. 15th St.
*MARACAIBO, Red D.	Maracaibo, June 27	Wednesday	11 Furman St
*RELIANCE, United Amer.	Hamburg, June 30	Thursday	W. 46th St.
*ROSALIND, Red Cross	St. John's, July 4	Thursday	Hava St.
*PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness B.	Hamilton, July 4	Thursday	W. 55th St.
*TIVITES, United Fruit	Kingston, July 4	Thursday	Fletcher St.
*MAURETANIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 3	Friday	W. 14th St.
*VEENDAM, Hol. Amer.	Rotterdam, June 30	Friday	15th St.
*PRES. ARTHUR, Am. Pales.	Naples, June 27	Friday	W. 46th St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. ‡Brooklyn. §Hoboken.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, the lines operating them, when their mails close (at the General Postoffice and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TODAY (July 4)

TUSCANIA (Cunard Line), Mediterranean cruise (mails close 8 P. M. Friday, sails 1 A. M.), W. 14th St.

MINNETONKA (Atlantic Transport Line), London (no mails; sails 10 A. M.), W. 16th St.

ASSYRIA (Anchor Line), Glasgow (no mails; sails noon), W. 13th St.

LEVIATHAN (United States Lines), Southampton (mails close 5:30 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia. Madeira must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and countries mentioned in Notes A and B.

RYNDAM (Holland America Line), Rotterdam (mails close 6:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Great Britain, France, Netherlands must be

Business Opportunities

Bank and busines references required. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who has inserted a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A NEW TRUST AND ABSTRACT COMPANY being formed in Florida with a real estate department; a splendid opening is offered to one who will invest and take an active interest; best of references given and required. Florida Keys Bond & Mortgage Co., 210 East 42d St., New York. Phone Ashland 4426.

MANUFACTURER OF FAST-SELLING quick-change hand for Fords, well-established on market, needs additional capital to handle larger quantity production. A 594 Times.

PARTNER WITH $20,000, WELL ESTABlished show manufacturing; good proposition. E 174 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, ESTABLISHED FACtory, Radio Paper Box Co., 559 Schenck Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WILL BUY SMALL LUNCH ROOM FINANcial district, or partnership. K 274 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

PORK AND PROVISION MANUFACTURing plant, equipped refrigerating machinery, sausages, curing room, &c.; reasonable rent. A 9 W. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Stores and Shops.

WE SPECIALIZE IN SODA FOUNTAINS and all kinds of store fixtures; easy monthly payments. Merit Equipment Co., 1 West 42d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—GENERAL store, property, main road; weekly $700; cash $6,500; easy terms. X 2197 Times Annex.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FOR SALE—HOTEL FLEISCHMANN, Fleischmanns-in-the-Catskills, N. Y. Apply to L. V. Ritter, Fleischmanns, N. Y.

32D—FOR SALE, EIGHT ROOMS, TOP, modern; ideal renting rooms. Riverside 10228.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

BECOME INDEPENDENT — RESTAUrants, lunch rooms, tea rooms, coffee pots, drug and confectionery stores are the moneymakers of today; we start you in a business of your own by completely equipping your store; small cash payments, balance on easy monthly instalments; if you have a location call, write or phone. Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 42d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

Garages.

FIREPROOF BUILDING, 60x100; $3,000; long lease. A. N. GITTERMAN, 12 East 44th St.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE, Gaillard, 100 East 42d. Ashland 8714.

Patents.

INVENTORS—DON'T MERELY "PATENT"; have me "Patent and Protect" your inventions; moderate instalments. McNaler, 291 Broadway. Worth 9543.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS, trade name and formulas of a very popular line of soda beverages for Greater New York territory; splendid opportunity to get into the business or increase your present business. P 294 Times.

Leases.

SPACE SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST AND HAIRDRESSER. APPLY HOTEL CLARIDGE, 44TH ST. AND B'WAY.

BROADWAY, 3,800, CORNER 163D ST., choice slight corner, large basement store; great future; $250 monthly.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOANS MADE SAME DAY. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Lowest rates. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 250 West 57th St. (corner Broadway). Suite 621. Phone Circle 7082-0827.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, Real Estate, Com'cial Paper. Phoenix Factors Corporation, 1,265 B'way.

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP
ACTS LIKE MAGIC
ON TIRED, TENDER, SMARTING SWOLLEN, SWEATY FEET
25 CENTS—ALL DRUGGISTS

PICTURES of SPORTS TOMORROW

MOST THRILLING TROPICAL SPORT—Hawaiian surf riders at Waikiki, catching a rolling twenty-foot wave just off the reef, which will carry them more than a mile to the beach.

AMERICA RETAINS MILITARY POLO TITLE—Scene at first game at Hurlingham Club, where the United States Army team won two consecutive victories. The King and Queen greeting Major A. H. Wilson.

WINNER AT 16—Miss Charlotte Thomas of Plymouth, who captured the Junior Girls' Golf Championship of the Philadelphia district played at the Cedarbrook Country Club, Philadelphia.

OVER THE BARS IN STEP—The 120-yard high hurdles at Brown University's Interscholastic Track Meet, held at Providence, R. I.

A MODERN CLERMONT—First rotor ship in America, designed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by Lieutenants J. M. Kiernan and W. W. Hastings, passes in review before the students.

The New York Times
ROTOGRAVURE-SPORTS SECTION
TOMORROW

The New York Times accepts no returns. Newsdealers can supply only the regular demand. Order in advance.

ASKS WHY POLICE AIDED CHURCH WAR

Justice Levy Expresses Surprise That Bomb Squad Helped Oust Platon.

HEARS CONTEMPT ACTION

Reserves Decision on Charges Against Archbishop Adam and His Attorney.

Astonishment that the Bomb Squad had been called into the feud within the Russian Church was expressed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Levy in the course of argument on the application of Metropolitan Platon Rozdestvensky to have his successor, Bishop Adam Phillipovsky, and Adam's lawyer, Maurice B. Gluck, declared guilty of contempt of court. Justice Levy reserved decision.

Archbishop Platon's attorneys contended that in dispossessing Platon from the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas, at 15 East Ninety-seventh Street, on Wednesday with the assistance of police of the Bomb Squad, Bishop Adam's faction had violated a restraining order issued by Justice John M. Tierney on June 18.

Justice Levy declared he did not know by what authority Captain Gegan's men had gone to the cathedral, and even intimated that Captain Gegan and the four members of the Bomb Squad who accompanied him might also be involved in contempt proceedings.

At the same time Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Harlem Court denied an application of Archbishop Platon's counsel for a summons against Captain Gegan on grounds of oppression and abuse of authority. Magistrate Marsh suggested that the application be renewed when Justice Levy has rendered a decision in the contempt proceedings.

While the applications were being argued before Justice Levy yesterday he still had a decision pending with regard to the judgment of Justice Robert F. Lydon on May 28, which was granted in default and gave Bishop Adam the right to the church property. Justice Levy said that he had not yet decided on the application to vacate the Lydon judgment. While Archbishop Platon's counsel, Thomas H. Mahoney of 115 Broadway, was presenting his case Justice Levy remarked:

"It seems to me I have a couple of motions on this matter in my hands."

"You have, your Honor," Mr. Mahoney replied. "You have my motion to vacate the judgment on which this raid on the cathedral was based. It carries with it Justice Tierney's stay, and that stay is still in operation. Yet they went up there with a bunch of the Bomb Squad and forced Archbishop Platon to turn over the church property."

"How does it come they had the Bomb Squad there?" Justice Levy inquired. "What authority had the Bomb Squad to act in the matter? Have you included them in your application to have these people adjudged in contempt?"

"No, sir, it seems they were told there was absolutely no stay," Mr. Mahoney replied. But Justice Levy repeated his question.

"I want to know why the police became involved in this. Do you know?" the Court asked, addressing Gluck.

"The only reason," Gluck answered, "is that these people were entitled to police protection. There have been a great many Russians coming over here who are Bolsheviki, and the police in the exercise of their authority provide protection wherever there is likely to be trouble. The man Platon has been a trouble-maker."

Archbishop Platon returned to the United States in 1919 as a refugee from the Soviet Government, bitterly opposed to the Bolsheviki. In the rectory, adjoining the Cathedral, Archbishop Platon had kept two large portraits of Czar Nicholas II. and the Czarina.

"But why the Bomb Squad?" Justice Levy asked, when Gluck had finished mentioning the Bolsheviki. "It is not usual for the Bomb Squad to take part in such affairs."

Gluck then attempted to tell the Court there was no stay, and offered to show a copy of Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook's order served on him on Thursday, after the raid. He declared that Justice McCook had made no reference to the restraining order of Justice Tierney. Justice Levy, however, ordered Gluck to stop, adding that he would hear no more from him.

When Gluck attempted later to reopen the discussion Justice Levy rebuked him sharply.

"You sit down," he ordered. "I will not hear another word from you. If I find you in contempt I want you to be warned. If I decide Justice Tierney's order has been violated, I will adjudge you in contempt of this Court."

Gluck left the courtroom hurriedly and declined to make any comment.

A conference was held yesterday between Merrill E. Gates of 30 West Forty-fourth Street and Francis G. Caffey of 165 Broadway, receivers for certain secular property of the Russian Church in America. What occurred at the conference and what line of action the receivers will pursue could not be learned yesterday.

SHOW BIBLE RECORDS OF CRABTREE BIRTH

Counsel in Actress's Will Contest Introduces Old 'Writing' and Ancient Tintype.

BOSTON, July 3.—Much of the time at the Lotta Crabtree will contest today was taken up with old Family Bible records of the birth of Mrs. Ida Manning Blankenberg of Tusla, Okla., who contends she is the daughter of the actress and entitled to her $3,000,000 estate. Mrs. Blankenberg lost control of herself when General Edwards, special administrator of the estate, was placed on the stand by Mrs. Blankenberg's counsel and produced a tintype of a little girl. He testified that according to a memorandum found among the papers of the actress this was of the actress when she was 3 years old, and not of Mrs. Blankenberg. At sight of the tintype Mrs. Blankenberg broke down and was led sobbing from the courtroom by her counsel.

The Bibles in evidence were originally owned by John E. Crabtree, an Illinois farmer, now dead, who Mrs. Blankenberg claims was her foster-father, but who the administrators of the Lotta Crabtree estate assert was in fact her father. It was to the home of this John Crabtree that Mrs. Blankenberg claims she was brought by her alleged mother, Lotta Crabtree, in 1879, when a child, and there entrusted for her upbringing.

John W. Crabtree, son of John, was on the stand most of the day and supplied much of the Bible testimony. He identified a small Bible as having been given to him by his father in 1910 with the injunction to take good care of it, as there was "writing" in it of value to "Jay" (Mrs. Blankenberg). The "writing," while not read into the records as yet, is understood to be data referring to the birth of Mrs. Blankenberg, and Mr. Crabtree said he thought the handwriting was Lotta's. Experts later will pass on the writing.

Negroes Ask an Anti-Mob Law.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 3 (AP).—Mrs. Daisy Lampkin of Pittsburgh was elected President of the National Colored Republican Conference at the closing session here tonight. She succeeds the late Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City. The conference adopted a resolution asking Congress to pass an anti-mob law.

HIGH SCHOOL ASSURED FOR LOWER EAST SIDE

Estimate Board Authorizes Building on Site of Ludlow Street Jail and Essex Market.

Residents of the lower east side learned with satisfaction yesterday through an official statement issued at the City Hall that the Board of Estimate last Wednesday had approved a request of the Board of Education and had authorized acquisition of the necessary property at Broome, Essex and Ludlow Streets to complete the site for the erection of a new high school building.

This will be the city's first high school south of Fourteenth Street. Thousands of petitions had been received urging it, as there has been no building in that section of the east side used even in part for high school purposes with the exception of Public School 62 at Hester and Essex Streets, which has been conducted as a junior-senior high school for several years and which is greatly overcrowded.

The Board of Education proposes to erect a modern building with a seating capacity of at least 3,000 to house the pupils of the senior high school now in Public School 62 and additional pupils from that section.

The project involves the demolition of the present Public School 137, which was formerly the old Essex Market; the closing and razing of the old Ludlow Street Jail, the closing of Essex Market Place and a street one block long between Essex and Ludlow Streets and the acquisition by the city of the remaining portion of the block fronting on Broome Street, which is privately owned.

The Sheriff of New York County has consented to surrender the Ludlow Street Jail and to accept the old Twenty-second Precinct Police Station, located at 434 West Thirty-seventh Street, when the building is properly reconditioned, for use as a county jail. Plans have already been prepared for the reconditioning of that structure, for which $40,000 recently was appropriated.

FLEET IN MANOEUVRES ON WAY TO AUSTRALIA

Vessels Carry on Tactical Exercises Ordered by Admiral Coontz —Athletes Training.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SEATTLE, July 3.—The fleet struck its cruising stride on the way to Australia from Hawaii yesterday afternoon, when the vessels changed formation shortly after 2 o'clock and fell into the routine, which will last until reaching Pago Pago.

The tactical and signal training which Admiral Coontz had outlined in advanced orders began immediately, and the Commander-in-Chief has intimated that this training will be augmented during the next few days. Admiral Coontz and his staff held a conference this morning, at which routine and technical matters were discussed.

The only untoward incident of this part of the cruise was the temporary breakdown of the Oklahoma, which, however, lasted less than thirty minutes, when the vessels resumed formation.

Various picked athletes aboard all the ships have begun training for the contests scheduled to take place in Australia. Rowing apparatus is being installed on the decks of several vessels for the scullers, while below decks the boxers, despite the heat, are going through their paces. Lieutenant J. E. Williams, captain of the rifle team which will compete against the Melbourne Rifle Club in a return match for that staged in 1908, when the American fleet last visited Australia, indicated that during the stay in Hawaii his men underwent vigorous practice with the local army sharpshooters, and he expressed confidence of victory in Australia.

'OBEY' MAY BE DROPPED IN MARRIAGE SERVICE

Episcopal Convention at New Orleans Expected to Ratify Change Adopted at Portland.

When the triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church meets in New Orleans beginning Oct. 7 next it is expected that formal ratification will be made of the legislation enacted three years ago at the Portland, Ore., convention, in regard to sweeping changes in the Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal Church.

A canon of the Episcopal Church requires that changes made in the prayer book by one triennial cannot become effective until ratified by the convention three years hence.

At Portland it was voted to omit the word "obey" from the wedding ceremony, but by Church law the change cannot be made until it is ratified by the New Orleans convention. During these three years it has been optional with the officiating clergyman.

Other drastic changes which are expected to be put into effect at the New Orleans convention, having already been voted upon at the last triennial, are: A shortened form of the Ten Commandments for recitation at public worship; the canon which forbids the use of the service of the Burial of the Dead over a suicide (unless mentally unbalanced), and omission of the clause in the Good Friday prayer classing Jews with "Turks and other infidels."

The Fourth Report of the Commission on Prayer Book Revision was issued yesterday and discusses these proposed revisions.

LEITER $1,000,000 DIVIDED.

Chicago Court Holds Sum Paid to Estate for Mines Must Be Split.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—A million dollars which Joseph Leiter paid the estate of his father, Levi Z. Leiter, as interest on the purchase price of Franklin County coal mines which he bought from the estate was held today to be income and ordered divided among the Leiter children.

The finding by the Cook County Court benefits besides Joseph Leiter, his sisters, Lady Marguerite, Countess of Suffolk and Berks; Lady Mary Victoria Curzon and Mrs. Nancy Carver Colin-Campbell.

These four heirs receive only the income from the estate, as the will provided the principal should be held intact until the last of the direct heirs dies, whereupon it is to be divided among their heirs.

Mrs. Colin-Campbell joined her brother in the suit, opposition to it coming from representatives of grandchildren of Levi Z. Leiter.

Judge D. E. Sullivan instructed the counsel for the minor heirs to appeal to the Supreme Court in order that the status of the estate might be cleared beyond further question.

Michigan Confirms Choice of Little.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 3 (AP).—Official announcement of the appointment of Dr. Clarence C. Little as President of the University of Michigan to succeed the late Dr. Marion L. Burton was made at the office of the Acting President today. Dr. Little resigned the Presidency of the University of Maine yesterday. He is expected to assume his office here at the commencement of the new school year, his resignation at the University of Maine being effective Sept. 1.

OLD TENT EVANGEL TO OPEN TOMORROW

Dr. George McPherson's Project Will Start Its 46th Season on Upper Broadway.

FELICITATIONS FOR WALLIS

He Was Re-elected President of the Christian Endeavorers—Other News of Religion.

Old Tent Evangel of New York City, of which the Rev. Dr. George W. McPherson is the President, will open tomorrow for its forty-sixth Summer season at Ninety-first Street, just west of Broadway. There will be services at 4 and 8 P. M. At the former the speakers will be Dr. McPherson and the Rev. Dr. Harry A. Ironside, known as "The Spurgeon of the Pacific." Other preachers later in the week will be the Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer of London; the Rev. Dr. J. Frank Norris of Fort Worth, Texas; the Rev. Dr. John McNeill of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. F. O. Bartholow of Mount Vernon, N. Y., leader of the largest Men's Bible Class in America; the Rev. John W. Ham, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga.; the Rev. Dr. George J. Russell, pastor of Second Church, this city. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harkness of Los Angeles will lead the music. Albert Greenlaw of Detroit, negro soloist, will sing during the opening weeks and will conduct "negro spirituals" two Saturday evenings. The tent accommodates 3,000 persons.

The Northern Bronx Union Evangelistic Campaign will open tomorrow evening at a gospel tent in Willis Avenue, between East 218th and 219th Streets. It will be under the leadership of the Rev. G. T. Schaeffer. The meetings will be continued until Aug. 2.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England, will make an official visit tomorrow morning at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Verona, N. Y., near Utica, of which the Rev. Luther B. Scheehl is the pastor. Dr. Trexler will preach.

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Correction, has been the recipient of scores of felicitations over the fact that in Buffalo this week he was re-elected by acclamation as President of the New York State Christian Endeavor Society. This organization includes virtually every Protestant denomination in the State, embracing 2,800 organizations and a membership of over 120,000.

The Rev. Dr. G. Bayard Young, pastor for the last twenty-one years of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Sixth Avenue and Second Street, Brooklyn, has accepted a call to the largest Lutheran church in San Diego, Cal. It has been established for thirty years. He and Mrs. Young will leave on Aug. 13 for their new charge by way of the Panama Canal. Dr. Young will continue to preach at the Brooklyn church through the Sundays of this month. Last Tuesday evening the congregation gave him and his wife a farewell reception. The membership gave the pastor a purse containing $500 in gold.

The interior of the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street, is being entirely reseated and redecorated, the congregation having subscribed all the funds necessary at the recent celebration of the twentieth anniversary in the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin. During the alterations services will be held in the chapel.

The Rev. Dr. J. N. H. Jahn, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Bloomfield, N. J., has accepted a call to become President of Concordia Lutheran College, Porto Alegre, Brazil, South America.

Literature has been sent out from the headquarters of the National Laymen's Committee of the Universalist Church, Boston, to 100 Sunday School pupils of that denomination for their use as contestants for prizes in a contest the Universalist laymen are conducting on "My Church and the Five Year Program."

Junius S. Morgan Jr. has been named as one of a committee charged with the arrangements concerning a memorial to the late Joseph Conrad at the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street. Sir T. Ashley Sparks is Chairman, and other members are Colonel Herbert L. Satterlee, Orme Wilson Jr., Louis Gordon Hamersley, Bernon S. Prentice and Charles W. Bowring.

The Rev. Theodore V. Mondenke has accepted a call from the Board of Home Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America to start three new Lutheran churches in Brooklyn. Mr. Mondenke preached his farewell sermon last Sunday as pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd at the temporary quarters of the church in the Comunity Church in Jamaica Avenue, between 208th and 209th Streets, Bellaire. In the last two years Mr. Mondenke has established five new churches on Long Island. Two of these are already self-supporting. They are the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Queens Village, and the Hollis Circle Lutheran Church, in East Elmont.

The Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, who is in Europe, will remain there until Fall. The principal purpose of his trip abroad was to attend the meeting of the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work to be held at Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 19 to 30. This will be under the auspices of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, of which Dr. Merrill is Chairman of the American Council. Dr. Merrill is Chairman of the Church Peace Union.

SERVICE MEN'S CHURCH MAY ENTER AMERICA

James Banks, 'Patriarch of Windsor,' Soon Returning to England, Hopeful of Prospects Here.

Hoping that he has laid in this country a foundation for a new religious movement among ex-service men, James Banks, who calls himself the Patriarch of Windsor, the highest office in his organization, will sail on July 8 for England.

Mr. Banks declared yesterday that his church, already organized in England, where its centre is the "Cathedral of the Great Sacrifice" in London, will seek to have its international headquarters in Washington. A church has already been formed in Kansas City under the leadership of Dr. Paul Francis Cope, whom Mr. Banks came to consecrate.

The movement sponsored by Mr. Banks is known as the Service Church. Its membership is to be built up among veterans of the World War with the purpose of retaining their faith in religion and consolidating their powers in behalf of their material wants.

His church, Mr. Banks explained, has a simple ritual and it lays emphasis upon the communion between modern science and religion.

Mr. Banks was studying for entrance into the Anglican Church when the war started. He served as a private and all of his closest friends were killed. At the end of the war he determined to found a new religious order and found many well-wishers in the British army ranks. He says that he has received a welcome from ex-service men here and will return in the Winter to consolidate the interest in his work.

MODERNISTS FACE NEW SEATTLE MOVE

Fundamentalists Reopen Fight to Unseat Delegates of Park Avenue, New York, Church.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, July 3.—Fundamentalists of the Northern Baptist Convention tonight held a meeting at the First Presbyterian Church.

"Modernism is in the saddle at the convention," declared the Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fort Worth, who made the principal address.

"The question that the Baptist denomination faces is whether it will be the religious department of the Standard Oil Company."

Beaten by "political methods" in the present convention, he said the Fundamentalists would carry the fight to the next convention.

"We will flank the Modernist forces as Wellington flanked Napoleon Bonaparte," he said. "It may take fifteen years, but eventually Modernism will meet its Waterloo."

The sudden decision of the Fundamentalist forces to proceed along new lines came after they had suffered two defeats in the convention Thursday, and had arranged at this morning's session for a final test of strength at the closing session today.

Tomorrow morning they will make their last stand behind a resolution, introduced by Judge F. W. Freeman of Colorado, defining in modified form their standard of faith, especially relative to baptism. The resolution calls on the Park Avenue Baptist Church of New York to renounce its plan of abandoning the requirement of baptism by immersion or be read out of the denomination.

A counter-resolution, backed by administration leaders, will also be before the convention. This proposes the creation of a "commission on cooperation and conformity," designed to keep the so-called Rockefeller Church "within the Baptist orbit."

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3 (AP).—Edwin H. Rhoades, a lawyer of Toledo, today was made President of the Baptist convention. The convention filled offices by accepting the selections of a nominating committee.

Others elected to office were W. C. Colman of Kansas and Roy L. Hudson of Pennsylvania, Vice Presidents; the Rev. Morris H. Levy, Pittsfield, Mass., Recording Secretary, and the Rev. Charles A. Walker, Dover, Del., Statistical Secretary.

QUITS PRESBYTERY BODY.

Dr. Work Leaves Group Considering Complaints of Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar Whitaker Work, formerly pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, resigned yesterday as Chairman of the Committee of Eleven of the Presbytery of New York which was appointed last week to consider the complaints of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Columbus, Ohio, against the Presbytery and report at the Fall meeting of the latter body.

The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the West End Church, was appointed Chairman to take the place of Dr. Work. The vacancy on the committee was filled by the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Dwight Witherspoon Wylie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Work resigned because he is a member of the Commission of Fifteen of the General Assembly, appointed "to study the present spiritual condition of our Church and the causes making for unrest, and to report to the next General Assembly to the end that the purity, peace and progress of the Church may be assured." This body also was named last week.

Dr. MacFarland Honored at Geneva.

GENEVA, July 3 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Charles S. MacFarland of New York, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, today received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Geneva University. He also was named as an honorary member of the Jean Calvin Society at a ceremony in the Jean Calvin Auditorium as recognition of the aid of American churches in Europe after the war.

Louis K. Dickson, Evangelist.

IS THE TENNESSEE ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW AN INVASION OF AMERICAN LIBERTY?
Evolution in the Light of Science, Reason and Revelation.
SUNDAY NIGHT
at 7:30 at the
CITY TEMPLE
120th St. & Lenox Ave., New York
Questions Answered Seats Free

THE BIG UNION TENT EVANGEL 95th St. Just West of B'way
President: Rev. G. W. McPherson.
OPENS SUNDAY, 5th, at 4 and 8 P. M.
HARRY A. IRONSIDE
"THE SPURGEON OF THE PACIFIC"
July 5th at 4 and 8, and all week nightly.
OTHER SPEAKERS:
July and August—Drs. Geo. J. Russell, F. O. Bartholow, John Roach Straton, G. W. McPherson, John McNeill, F. B. Meyer, John W. Ham, and J. Frank Norris (The Texas Cyclone).
MUSICIANS:
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harkness, Jesse Van Camp, Harry Clark, Miss Elizabeth Schultz, and Albert Greenlaw, the noted colored soloist, who will sing during opening weeks and conducts "Negro Spirituals" on Saturday Nights, 11th and 18th. Bring the Poor, the Sick, the Forgotten, the Lonely and Discouraged, the Atheist, Infidel, Agnostic and the Heretic. Interdenominational, Undenominational, Interracial, Gospel Work. Accommodations for Three Thousand.

Ft. Washington Presbyterian
Broadway at 174th Street
Rev. John McNeill
will preach during the
MONTH OF JULY
A fine opportunity to hear this great preacher.

UNITY
"SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANITY"
RICHARD LYNCH, President
FISK BUILDING, 250 W. 57th Street
Sunday, 11 A. M. Address by MICHAEL FANNING. Subject:
"GLORIOUS AMERICA"
Services Daily: 12:15, 2:30, 8 P. M.
PUBLIC INVITED

Church of the Healing Christ
(Divine Science)
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Founder
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria
Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker:
MR. ALBERT MEEHAN
Subject: "MERCY"
Healing Meeting on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Noon. Public Invited.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
11:30 A. M.—Dr. Straton on "AN ALL-POWERFUL FRIEND." 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Straton: "IS GOD GUIDING AMERICA?"—a patriotic sermon.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. JOHN L. CAMPBELL, D. D.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th St.
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., PASTOR.
Preaching by
REV. L. F. REQUA Jr.
11 A. M.—"Lessons From the Sun."
8 P. M.—"Greater Things Than These."
MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 10 A. M.
HORACE L. DAY, TEACHER.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
MADISON AVE. AT 31ST ST.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D.D., MINISTER
SERVICES AT 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
SPECIAL PREACHER THIS SUNDAY,
REV. CHARLES INGLIS, D. D., OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
Minister—Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D.
Rev. Eugene C. Carder, Associate.
10 A. M., ADULT BIBLE CLASS.
11 A. M., REV. KENNETH MacARTHUR will preach.
Subject: "Can a Nation Be Moral?"

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Park West and 96th St.
SECOND	Central Park West and 68th St.
THIRD	Park Av. and 63d St.
FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Av. and 178th St.
FIFTH	9 East 43d St.
SIXTH	1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx
SEVENTH	520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH	103 East 77th St.
TENTH	25 Waverly Place
ELEVENTH	2,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH	39 West 56th St.
THIRTEENTH	311 West 83d St.
FOURTEENTH	446 West 152d St.

NOTE—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. The second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M. Fourteenth Church has no Sunday evening service.
FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
will be given by a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship as follows: July 6, 8:00 P. M., First Church, Brooklyn. This Lecture will be radiocast through Station WMCA.
The public is cordially invited.
The Sunday morning service will be radiocast through Station WMCA, 341 meters wave length.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Avenue and 34th Street.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES. "Hugo Grotius, the Law of Nations, and the American Republic":
A Tercentenary Address.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor.
REV. FRANCIS T. COOKE, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
Rev. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, D. D. will preach at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
602 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Founder.
Dr. W. M. Turnbull, Senior Pastor.
Services, 9:30 A. M. Sunday School.
REV. F. L. ALLEN preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Beginning July 7 to 12, inclusive.
REV. TRACY MILLER will preach every evening at 8 o'clock.
Music by the Colored Alliance Quintet.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
330 West 55th St., 4:15 P. M., Sunday.
The Rev. John M. Wolf, "An Impregnable Defense."

Jewish

JEWISH SCIENCE.
Society of Jewish Science.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader and Founder.
Authorized JEWISH SCIENCE Services:
During July and August, beginning July 8, services will be held every Wednesday evening, at 8:30, at Beth Miriam Synagogue, Bath, Av., Long Branch, N. J.
PUBLIC LECTURES WELCOME.
City services discontinued for the Summer, will resume in September.

JEWISH SCIENCE, INC.
Lecture, Hotel Ansonia, Sunday, 11 A. M.
Rabbi CLIFTON HARBY LEVY.
Wednesday, 8:30, How to heal yourself and others. Read "The Jewish Life," official organ. Office 41 West 33d St.

Lutheran

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. Central Park W.
The Rev. William Freas will preach.
11—"Show Me Thy Glory."

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, 178th St., W. of B'way, Dr. Reisner. 11, "Why God Helps Folks." 8, "Snow and Religion." Actual Snow Service.

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
Rev. C. T. Gilmore preaches 11 and 8.
8 P. M., "Marks of An American."

MADISON AVENUE,
at 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D. } Ministers
Rev. John M. Pearson, B. D. }
11 A. M.—Mr. Pearson: "Independence or Interdependence?"
8 P. M.—Rev. J. Oliver Buswell, undtr the auspices of the New York Evangelistic Committee.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
5th Av., 14th and 15th Sts.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Minister.
Regular services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AV.: See Park Av. Presbyterian Church.

ST. JAMES'S,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
REV. FRED W. STACEY, Minister.
Preaches at 11 A. M.

New Thought

THE GOODYEAR MEETING ROOM
and Bookshop, 25 West 42d St.
Sun. 11—"Ye Are the Salt of the Earth," and Mon., Wed. and Fri., 12:30 P. M. MISS ELSIE APLAND.
Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 3 P. M., ANSELL A. W. DOUGLAS.
Mon. 8:15—"Your Independence." ALLAN C. ELDREDGE.
Tues. Wed. and Fri. 8:15—Hopkins Study Class. All welcome. MISS ANNE LEWIS.
Wed. 8—Address, MISS K. M. TURNER.

MRS. MAUD PRATT MESSNER,
222 W. 72D. SUN., 11:15 A. M.
"THE POWER OF THE VISION."
8 P. M., LYNNWOOD MESSNER.
"THE OPEN DOOR," MON., 8: HUMAN ANALYSIS. TUES., 8: PLANETS. WED., 8: NUMBERS. THUR., 8: A. A. FOWLER, PHRENOLOGY. FRI., 8: ASTROLOGY.

DR. W. ELLIS WILLIAMS,
HOTEL ASTOR, Sunday, at 3:15 P. M.
"SUBCONSCIOUS ENERGIES."
Other lectures at 32 West 58th St., Daily, Noon, except Friday. Thursday 8:15 P. M.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister, William Pierson Merrill.
Dr. SAMUEL W. HUGHES will preach at 11 NOON SERVICE every weekday at 12:30 (except Saturday).

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D.D., LL.D., Pastor, will preach 11 A. M.
Students especially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. DWIGHT WITHERSPOON WYLIE, D.D., LL.D., Pastor.
CHURCH CLOSED during month of July.
Rev. Dr. John A. Hutton of London, Eng., will preach at morning services during August and first two Sundays in September.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av. and 55th St.
DR. ROBERT E. SPEER, Secretary Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church.
11:00 and 4:30, Services of Worship.
4:00, Organ Recital by Alfred Boyce.
10:00, Men's and Women's Bible Classes.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D.D. / Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
11 A. M.—REV. W. ERSKINE BLACKBURN, Pastor of the Renfield Street United Free Church, Glasgow, Scotland.
8:00 P. M.—Lawn Service on the 11th St. side of the church, if weather permits.
REV. THORNTON B. PENFIELD will preach Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,
West End. Av. and 91st St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel W. Graffin, D. D. Subject: "A NATION'S STRENGTH."

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast corner 73d St.
Ministers { Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D. / Rev. John Hopkins Denison, D.D. / Rev. William Raymond Jellifs.
Rev. George Stewart, Ph.D.
11 A.M.—Rev. John McDowell, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. McDowell.
ALL SEATS FREE.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN and
PARK AV. METHODIST,
Park Av. and 85th St. (Joint services).
Tertius Van Dyke, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Minister.
worships during building of new edifice with WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Service at 11 A. M.

**SECOND